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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Senate agreed to the conference report on the finance bill. —— Favorable report will be made for the construction of a government cable to Manila by way of Honolulu; it will cost between three and four million dollars. —— Dan Mims, a young farmer near Blakely, Ga., and his infant child were murdered by two negroes. —— An explosion in a coal mine near Charleston, W. Va., killed a number of men; fifty bodies have been recovered; about one hundred were in the mine. —— Edward C. Flanagan, who murdered two women and a man and was three times sentenced to death, died in jail in Decatur, Ga. —— The State Republican Convention of Georgia meets in Atlanta to day. —— Admiral Watson is in bad health and has been ordered home; Rear Admiral Remey will succeed him. —— New York markets: Money on call firmer; actual transactions were at 2½@4 per cent., last loan at 3 per cent; cotton dull, middling uplands 9 13 16c; flour fairly active; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 74½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 41c; oats—spot weak, No. 2 28½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady at 52@52½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 6

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 58 degrees; 8 P. M., 62 degrees; maximum, 69 degrees; minimum, 54 degrees; mean, 62 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .34 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—For North Carolina: Fair Wednesday. Probably preceded by rain in the eastern portion; colder in western and central portions, Thursday fair; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

Port Almanac—March 7.

Sun Rises	6.23 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.01 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 33 M.
High Water at Southport	12 23 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	2.53 A. M.

With 250,000 men in South Africa, against less than 50,000 Boers, there is no reason why John Bull shouldn't eventually get there.

There are 26,000 horses and mules in use in the Federal army. There are some asses too, and sometimes they are in commanding positions.

Even piety must pay tribute to the trusts. As a result of the paper trust there has been an advance of 30 per cent on the price of hymn books, prayer books. etc.

It has cost the Government $27,000 to find out how much Senator-elect Clark paid for the votes he got in the Montana Legislature. These Western Senatorial elections are expensive.

In 1880 this country exported 615,260 tons of coal, worth $2,058,080. In 1899 the exports amounted to 5,051,933 tons, worth $13,661,028. But the coal barons must have tariff protection, all the same.

An English judge who has just retired on a pension of 3,500 pounds a year says he will spend the balance of his days pursuing bugs, beetles, moths, and butterflies, for which he has always had a hankering.

The lower house of the Iowa Legislature has announced, by a vote of 54 to 34, that they are not averse to taking all the free railroad passes they can get. The 34 have the privilege of paying for their tickets if they want to.

Senator-elect Clark's son admits spending $118,000 in the Senatorial contest in Montana, but says the old man could have been elected without spending a cent. He didn't wan't to trust altogether to his pa's popularity, so he "blew in" this amount of cash to make sure of it.

About "Sapho."

Mayor Waddell yesterday received a telegram from the New York *World* stating that the play, "Sapho" as presented there by Miss Olga Nethersole and her company and which for its alleged immorality has been the object of an attack by the city authorities, had been suppressed. This information was followed by an inquiry as to whether or not in the light of this revelation the play would be allowed to be presented here if it should happen this way. The answer, of course, was wanted for publication and Col. Waddell made a significant reply. He wired in effect that if the play was so immoral as to disturb the sensibilities of New York, it certainly would not be allowed in a city like Wilmington.

No Quorum.

There was no meeting of the City Board of Audit and Finance last night on account of the absence of a quorum. The only members present were Mr. H. C. McQueen, the chairman, and Mr. C. W. Yates. The meeting is, therefore, adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

FORMALLY RECEIVED.

Splendid New Masonic Temple by the Fraternity of the City of Wilmington.

ELEGANT BANQUET SERVED.

Historical Address by Hon. A. M. Waddell—Ceremonies Appropriate to the Occasion by the Lodges—Fine Musical Programme.

Last night was probably one of the most notable events in the Masonic history of the city, the occasion being the formal receiving by the Masonic fraternity of the city of their magnificent new Temple, which has been recently completed and which is probably the handsomest and most elegantly appointed edifice of its character in the Southern States.

In honor of the occasion joint ceremonies were held, which were participated in by the three lodges of the city, St. John's, Wilmington and Orient, these having assembled at 7.30 o'clock yesterday evening in St. John's Hall on Market street and marched in a body to the new Temple, where there were further lodge exercises and an elegant and sumptuous banquet, which was enjoyed by upwards of two hundred Masons of the city and State.

An address, delivered in his characteristic pleasing and instructive style, was listened to from Hon. A. M. Waddell, who last night was at his best. Col. Waddell spoke of the origin and rise of the Masonic fraternity in New Hanover county and the State; of the installation of St. John's lodge in 1802; of the building of the old St. John's hall in 1842, and he led up to a happy climax in speaking of the splendid new building now occupied by the fraternity of the city. It was a masterful effort, felicitous in manner and was highly complimented by those present.

When the final meeting was held last night in St. John's hall and the procession starten for the temple, each of the masters of the three lodges took the respective charter of his lodge to the new place of meeting, as Masonic sessions can only be held by a lodge where their charter is located.

During the progress of the evening appropriate music was admirably rendered by a quartette composed of Mr. J. D. Smith, Mr. R. H. Grant, Mr. W. P. Toomer and Mr. J. H Chadbourn, Jr., with Prof. J. G. Russell, organ accompanist.

The arrangement committee for the occasion consisted of the masters and wardens of the three lodges. The masters are Dr. W. E. Storm, of St. John's; W. B. McKoy, Esq., of Wilmington, and Mr. J. W. Jackson, of Orient. The wardens of Wilmington Lodge are Mr. Eric Norden and Mr. R. C. Cantwell, and those of Orient are Mr. A. M. Waddell, Jr., and Mr. W H. Fallon.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The schooner *J. M. Haines* arrived at anchor at Southport at noon yesterday.

— The regular monthly drills of the W. L. I. and Naval Reserves were held last night.

— The annual meeting of stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company will be held to-day at noon.

— There are now twenty-five prisoners confined in the county jail. Judge Battle will thin out the number next week when the Criminal Court opens.

— Mr. James Cowan, a well known and highly respected citizen of Cape Fear township, died Monday at his home near Castle Haynes. The funeral was held yesterday.

— A small fire at the dwelling house of Mary Williams, colored, No. 117 James street, called out the department at 1.05 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The damage was very slight.

— Contractor D. Hanna began work yesterday morning on laying the foundations for the new church of the Brooklyn Baptist congregation on the corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets.

— The public is asked not to forget the entertainment to night at the First Baptist Church by the "Whatsoever Circle" of the King's Daughters. An interesting programme has been arranged and a successful event is assured.

— The river steamers *E. A. Hawes* and *A. J. Johnson* arrived early yesterday morning from Clear Run and cleared in the afternoon for the return trips. The *Hurt* did not arrive from Fayetteville until about noon, but cleared last evening for the return trip.

— Attached to the Seacoast Railroad train yesterday morning was the private car of Mr. Pembroke Jones, which was brought in on the morning A. C. L. train from the North. The car was taken to Mr. Jones' Summer home at Bradley's Creek, where he and his party will spend some time.

— The Swedish barque *Adele*, Capt. Holmgren, from Helsingborg, arrived yesterday afternoon and will be loaded with naval stores by Paterson, Downing & Co. She sailed from Helsinnborg December 4th, but put back on the 6th of the same month and sailed thirteen days later for this port. She had a very long passage, but she came in all right yesterday.

PRIMARY POINTERS.

Information in Regard to the Democratic Primary Election to Be Held in New Hanover County March 22d.

Every white Democrat who will have been a resident of the State twelve months and of the county of New Hanover ninety days, and who will be 21 years old by August 2nd (the day fixed for the State election), can vote in the Primary elections to be held Thursday, March 22nd. Every white man having the qualifications named, whether heretofore a Democrat or not, can likewise vote, provided he "honestly intends to support the nominees" of the Primaries. It will be seen, therefore, that it is not necessary to be twenty-one years old, or to have been in the State twelve months and in the county ninety days at the date of the Primaries, March 22nd, provided the person offering to vote will have all these qualifications on the 2nd day of August.

Every voter must be a *bona fide* resident of the Ward or Township in which he offers to vote.

While there has been no geographical division of Harnett Township, there will be two polling places (one at the Township House and one at Delgado Mills) and a voter from any part of the Township may vote at either of the polling places named as may be most convenient to him.

Although there will be two polling places in Harnett Township, there will be but five committeemen and four delegates elected for the whole Township.

It will require a majority of the whole vote cast in the county to nominate: For example: Suppose James Jones, John Brown and Jeremiah Thompson are candidates for Coroner, and the aggregate vote cast for that office is 1800. Then, one of the candidates must receive 901 votes in order to be the nominee in the Primary of March 22nd. But suppose the 1800 votes should be divided as follows: Jones, 800; Brown, 600; Thompson, 400. In that case there would be no nomination, and a second Primary would be held March 27th. But in this second Primary Thompson would be dropped and only Jones and Brown could be voted for, thus making a nomination certain unless there were a tie. The same rules apply to all the county offices and to the Legislative tickets.

The hours for voting in the city are from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. and in the county from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

At the close of the election the pollholders shall immediately count the votes and make returns in duplicate to the County Executive Committee at the Court House. The ballot boxes and ballots must be returned at the same time. Compensation for pollholders will be $2.00 each, which will be paid by the County Committee.

Candidates for County offices must be voted for on one ballot, members of Legislature on one ballot, and delegates to the county convention and precinct committeemen on one ballot.

Should a second Primary be necessary for any of the offices, it will be held March 27th, at the same places, during the same hours, and by the same poll holders as for the Primary of March 22nd.

No regular registration is required, the poll-holders simply making a record of the name of each voter on the day the Primary is held.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. Shrier—Neckwear.
Geo. O. Gaylord—May flowers.
Meeting—Stockholders Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Black silk cape.

THE ELK COMPANY.

Charter Received Yesterday and First Annual Meeting Will Be Held This Afternoon—The Site Purchased.

The deed to the lot of real estate upon which the splendid "Elks Home" will be constructed very soon by Wilmington Lodge No. 532, was entered for record yesterday at the Court House by William J. Bellamy, Esq. The instrument is from Isaac M. Bear, I. J. Sternberger and wife to F. H. Stedman, C. C. Chadbourn, M. W. Divine, William J. Bellamy, R. W. Wallace and John H. Sweeney, representing the Elks, and the consideration is $2,800.

The tract purchased begins at a point in the west line of North Front street 99 feet from the Southwestern intersection of Mulberry and Front streets; runs South along the Western line of Front street 33 feet and thence west parallel with Mulberry street 165 feet; thence North 33 feet and East 165 feet to the beginning.

The charter granted by the Secretary of State for the "Elk Company," under whose auspices the temple will be built, arrived yesterday and at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the office of Mr. T. H. Wright a joint meeting of the incorporators and building committee will be held to examine into plans and specifications for the building, to elect officers and transact other business incident to the inauguration of an active movement for the erection of the handsome new structure, detailed reference to which has been on more than one occasion made in these columns.

A Card.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of State Senator from the counties of New Hanover and Brunswick; subject to the will of the Democratic Primaries.

Respectfully,
GEO. L. MORTON.
† tf

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

Active Efforts to Have Its Next Annual Meeting Held in Wilmington.

FAVORABLE HOTEL RATES

Wanted for From 1,000 to 1,500 Guests. Y. M. C. A. Auditorium Available for Use—Vigorous Movement by Chamber of Commerce.

With the hearty co-operation of the people of Wilmington generally, it now appears definitely settled that the next session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly will be secured for Wilmington and that for the five days of the meeting, from Tuesday, June 12th, to the 17th, the city and beaches will be thronged with from one thousand to fifteen hundred people, whose presence here will result in incalculable benefit to Wilmington not only from a commercial but from every view point imaginable.

Mr. C. H. Mebane, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and chairman of the committee of arrangements for the assembly, was in the city, and the day before and yesterday morning he met with the Chamber of Commerce and detailed the requirements for a decision for the meeting to be held here. At the meeting President W. E. Worth was in the chair and those in attendance were: Messrs. R. W. Hicks, J. A. Taylor, George R. French, James H. Chadbourn, Sr., H. G. Smallbones, Owen F. Love, T. D. Meares, D. L. Gore, A. B. Skelding, J. A. Springer, B. F. King, M. W. Jacobi, S. A. Schloss, J. B Mercer, Prof. Mebane, S. H. Leard, S. A. L. Travelling Passenger Agent, and Capt. E. W. Manning.

Superintendent Mebane stated that the desire of his committee was favorable railroad rates, which have already been secured to Wilmington; a favorable rate at hotels and boarding places in the city and at Wrightsville, and also a suitable hall for the sessions of the assembly.

Upon motion of Mr. J. Allen Taylor, President Worth appointed a committee to take the matter in hand and make all the provisions requisite to securing the meeting, which committee is as follows: Mr. Marcus W. Jacobi (Chairman). Mr. A. B Skelding, Mr. Owen F. Love, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, and Mr. R. W. Hicks. The president is also an *ex officio* member of the committee.

Before leaving for his home at Raleigh yesterday afternoon, Mr. Mebane was taken to the magnificently appointed auditorium of the Y. M. C. A., and this was easily selected as one of the best in the State for the purposes wanted, and after a conference with the authorities of the association this place of meeting was placed at the assembly's disposal should it decide to come here. Mr. Mebane, before taking his departure appeared impressed with the earnestness with which the Chamber of Commerce and local school authorities are working for the meeting and it is believed that when the Assembly Committee meets on next Friday to decide upon the matter it will look favorably toward Wilmington.

The only obstacle now for removal is in the way of a hotel rate, which has been offered by Morehead City and other places at $1 per day. The committee, however, is bending every effort to obliterate this difficulty and to that end at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, it was decided to ask through the city press that some member of the committee before Friday be apprised of the rates and accommodations that will be furnished by hotels, boarding houses and all others, who are patriotic to the extent that they will come to the aid of the business men in their laudable efforts to have the teachers meet with us this year. About half of the number of visitors will be ladies and those who will accommodate members of the Assembly are asked to signify whether they wish ladies as their guests or gentlemen.

Wilmington's hospitality is excelled by that of no community in the world and it would be a source of genuine satisfaction to her citizens to meet with the teachers and show them not only the largest but the best city in the State.

Truck Growers Here.

President W. L. Hill, of the East Carolina Fruit and Truck Growers Association, and several members of the executive committee of that organization, were in the city yesterday to confer with the railroad authorities and to arrange for a train schedule during the coming strawberry season. The result of the conference is considered very satisfactory to all parties concerned, and the new schedule promised truckers this season is said to be far superior to that of last year, being both quicker and more convenient. Truck growers are pleased with the prospects for the coming crop and express themselves of the opinion that the crop this year will prove much more remunerative than that of the past year.

Two Elections This Year.

It is astonishing how many intelligent men are to be found who do not know that the State election will be held this year on the First Thursday in August. The Governor and all other State officers, members of the Legislature and county officers, except Clerks of the Superior Court, will be elected then. The Constitutional Amendment will also be voted on at that time. In November the Presidential election and that for Representatives in Congress will be held.

THE FALSE FIRE ALARM.

Judge Sent Over to Criminal Court and Committed to Jail in Default of a $500 Justified Bond.

James Judge, an account of whose slick capture by Policeman C. S. Burnett was published in the STAR yesterday, was arrainged in the municipal court yesterday morning on a charge of turning in a false fire alarm from box 51. He was bound over to Criminal Court by Mayor Waddell in the sum of $500, in default of which he went to jail.

Officer Burnett testified that he was shadowing Judge and hid himself on the opposite side of the street behind a tree. He saw the defendant break the glass to the box with some instrument and then saunter off. There were a number of people passing and Judge mingled with the crowd, but always remained close to the box. When he thought he would not be detected he went up to the box and pulled the lever down, sending in the alarm. He then walked at a rapid pace toward the witness, who placed him under arrest.

Constable Wm. Sheehan testified to virtually the same facts, and Judge, who was offered an opportunity of making a statement, said that he had nothing to say and knew nothing of the offence.

The law under which Judge was held for the higher court was ratified March, 1893, and is entitled "An act making it a misdemeanor to cause false fire alarms in the city of Wilmington, N. C." The full text is as follows:

Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of North Carolina:

That any person or persons wilfully or wantonly sending or causing to be sent over the electric fire alarm system of said city any false fire alarm or signal, or breaking or causing to be broken, or in any manner interfering with any of the alarm boxes or apparatus of the said system, without authority or permission so to do from the proper authorities of said city, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $200, or imprisoned for not less than six nor more than twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

BRIG M. C. HASKELL.

Wreckage Off New England Coast Supposed to Be from This Vessel.

The following telegram from Providence, R. I., to Monday's New York *Herald* will be read with interest by shipping men here:

"Additional wreckage has been washed ashore at Quonochontaug Beach, which seems to bear out the impression that the brig *M. C. Haskell* (of Rowland) has been wrecked. Another piece of the stern was found yesterday, having upon it a yellow star and a sort of scroll work which was in the form of a rope carved upon wood. The wreckage also bore the words "Rockland, Me.

"At Green Hill a long section of what appeared to have been a large vessel was found. It was painted a brick color. A cabin chair was also found."

The *Haskell*, Capt. A. E. Wingfield, who is one of the jolliest ship masters that ever came to this port, sailed on her last trip from here about January 15th, for Port au Spain, Trinidad, with a cargo of lumber from the Kidder Lumber Company, and should have arrived at her destination two weeks ago.

Mr. W. N. Harriss, of the firm of Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., her brokers here, says that he is reasonably certain that the brig is all right and that he is satisfied the wreckage is not from the *Haskell*, as surmised in the *Herald*. The position of the wreckage is not in the course of the vessel, and Mr. Harriss says that it is not probable that she was lost. She cleared to return to Wilmington via Punta Gorda, Fla., where she will load with phosphate rock.

Boston Star Concert Co.

Mr. S. A. Schloss, manager and proprietor of the Boston Star Concert Company, has about completed all his arrangements for a tour of the State. Miss Norma Foster, who has spent the past two years at the New England Conservatory of Music, arrived at home Monday evening and will travel with the company, as violinist. Her splendid gifts in this line are already known to Wilmington people, and will contribute largely to the success of Mr. Schloss' venture. Mr. R. E. Stevens also arrived from the conservatory Monday evening and will be the pianist. Miss Helen Wrenn, the prima donna of the company, and Miss Eleanora Stevens, the elocutionist, are also in the city, and it is probable the company will leave to-day for Newbern where they will give their initial concert this evening. Mr. James H. Cowan is now travelling in advance arranging dates, etc., and is receiving a cordial welcome everywhere. Kinston on Thursday night will come next after Newbern.

Dr. McMillan Sick.

The STAR regrets very much to note that Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, is confined to his home by sickness and that he was unable to be at his office yesterday. Dr. McMillan has been unwell for several days, but his strict fidelity to his duties in the smallpox matter kept him up probably longer than was best for himself. Dr. Price and Capt. Green were looking after the situation at the Sound and at the pest house yesterday.

The Merchants' Association.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the Merchants' Association this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock in their office in the Seaboard Air Line building, on North Front street.

IN BELLAMY'S FAVOR.

The Contested Election Case from the Sixth District of North Carolina.

CONCLUSION OF ARGUMENTS.

Mr. C. M. Busbee Made a Deep and Favorable Impression on the Committee. Mr. Osborne's Argument—The Utmost Fairness Shown.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—At to-day's adjourned hearing in the contested election case of Dockery vs. Bellamy, before Elections Committee No 2, Attorney Busbee concluded his argument begun yesterday at noon. Mr. Busbee spoke all day yesterday and made his argument not only close and convincing but interesting, having the earnest attention of the committee during every moment of his speech. Mr. Busbee's mastery of all the facts and circumstances of the case was remarkable, and there is no doubt but that he made a most deep and favorable impression on the committee. Old politicians declare they have never heard a more convincing or able argument in an election case.

Judge Weaver, the chairman of the committee, decided at the conclusion of Mr. Busbee's argument, that the affidavits offered by the contestant asking for a re opening of the case, and those of the contestee in reply, would be considered in executive session and that no argument would be heard on them.

Mr. Busbee's Contention.

Mr. Busbee insisted that the disturbances in Wilmington should not be considered by the committee, because these happened after and not before the election, and therefore could have had no effect on the vote of New Hanover, and that furthermore the Wilmington riot was social and not political and was brought about by the intolerable conditions obtaining in Hanover, culminating in the publication of the infamous Manly letter. Mr. Busbee admitted that there were cases of unjustifiable violence in Richmond county, but contended that these were not all political, but in some instances were committed by irresponsible parties to satisfy private grudges and hate; in any event the violence was local and sporadic and must in justice be confined to the localities and precincts where they occurred, and that they should have no effect toward impeaching the vote of other precincts and counties.

Honorable Frank Osborne of Charlotte, followed Mr. Busbee and made a very brilliant and convincing argument, and was followed very closely by all the committee throughout his speech, which covered a portion of three hours. Whether or not the committee is unduly influenced in its ultimate decision by Mr. Dudley's lurid and bloody-shirt speech, they have shown the utmost

Fairness and Courtesy,

towards the contestee and his counsel throughout the argument. Their action in this respect offers a most pleasant and striking contrast to the treatment accorded to the counsel for Representative Crawford by Committee No. 3, trying the Pearson-Crawford case. Mr. Bellamy's attorneys have not only received courteous treatment but have been allowed all the time they desired in which to present their case, while Mr. Crawford's attorneys were given only one hour apiece to answer Pearson's lurid and sweeping statements, which in the circumstances was absurdly inadequate and injust. Crawford's attorneys were constantly interrupted in the most curt and officious manner, Faris sitting during the argument between Pritchard and the Duke of Richmond Hill, and asking the questions suggested by them, and Roberts of Massachusetts the chairman, not having the decency even to pretend to fairness but conducting himself in the manner of an aggressive and unscrupulous attorney of the contestant Pearson. There is no doubt whatever that had the Pearson-Crawford case been heard by the fair and intelligent committee that has the present case in hand, that Pearson would never have received a favorable report. Pearson needed a partisan committee and went to the right shop to get it.

Mike Dowling's Affidavit.

No reply was made by contestee to the affidavit of Mike Dowling, offered last week, except the statement that if the committee decides to consider the affidavit, the contestee was prepared to show that Mike Dowling was a man of infamous character who had been in jail both in Tennessee and North Carolina. Dowling himself sat through it all with a bold face and seemed rather pleased at his notoriety.

W. N. Dudley, in closing for Dockery, again rehearsed what he had said in the opening and laid great stress on what he termed the "red shirt brigade." He asserted that the papers of Wilmington and throughout the district teemed with violent articles calling upon the Democrats to carry the election by fair or unfair means, and that if these had not occurred Dockery would have been elected. That there was no fair expression of the popular will. He also claimed that there was fraud in the river precincts. That the vote showed 600 of the Croatans as voting for Bellamy, and that as a fact only about 200 voted. He even went so far as to ask the committee to seat Dockery, although in his brief he only asks that the election be declared void.

In Bellamy's Favor.

This created a good deal of adverse comment from Representative Green, of Pa., and Snowingchild, of Tenn. At six o'clock he closed, saying he would like to speak further but would not tax the committee further. This brought Mr. Busbee to his feet, who said he would not object to Mr. Dudley's speaking at some other time before the committee, although he and his colleague would not be present, but he wanted Mr. Dudley to have all the time desired.

The committee decided to allow Dudley to submit a written argument and allow Mr. Bellamy's attorneys to file an answer. The committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

From what can be learned everything points to a favorable decision in Mr. Bellamy's favor.

The Senate to-day passed Senator Butler's bill appropriating six thousand dollars for macadamized roads at Newbern in the Federal cemetary.

The postoffice at Buck Forest, Transylvania county, North Carolina, will be discontinued after the 15th inst.

Postmasters appointed to-day: Hannah A. Warren, Balsam, Jackson county; Hugh Taylor, Joy, Burke county; Fannie L. Aflin, Reinhardt, Lincoln county, and John E. Moxley, Whitehead, Allegheny county.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. George Miller, of Faison, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. J. Hawes, of Phoenix, was here yesterday.

— W. H. Pope, Esq., of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. T. H. Pegram, Jr., of Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. F. H. Walters, of Boardman, N. C., arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. T. Foy, of Scott's Hill, was among yesterday's visitors to the city on business.

—Mr. A. C. Blake, Jr., of Bannermann's, was making business calls in the city yesterday.

— Mr. N. Sedbury, of Scott's Hill, is in the city on one of his periodical business visits.

— Deputy Collector C. M. Babbitt arrived in the city yesterday and will make arrangements for the reopening of Townsend's distillery in Brunswick county.

Blind Lecturer.

Rev. Joe Ramsey, the noted blind Epworth League worker, arrived in the city from Newbern and last night addressed an assembly at Grace M. E. Church, consisting of the congregation and a number of the members of the Grace Epworth League. Mr. Ramsey proved himself an interesting speaker, and those who heard him were admirably entertained. To-night he will deliver a lecture at Fifth Street M. E. Church on Epworth League work. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to hear him.

Mr. Ramsey is at present being entertained by Mrs. Gibbons, on Front street, and after lecturing to night will go down to Southport, where he will spend a day or two.

At the Western Union.

Mr. F. D. Cudliff, chief operator in the Western Union Telegraph Company's office at Richmond, Va., has been in the city for the past two days installing in the Western Union uptown office a set of the new duplex instruments for the rapid handling of messages to New York during the trucking season, which will open about April 15th. The new duplex apparatus is already in practical use in many of the cities North and by its use a single wire will admit of the transmitting and receiving of a message at one and the same time. It is a marvelous instrument and will prove a great convenience in handling the increased business on the New York wire during the strawberry gathering and marketing period.

Donations by Children.

The office of Capt. E. W. Manning, county school superintendent, presented the appearance of a second-hand book store yesterday afternoon and a reporter who dropped in during the day found this genial school official as busy as a bee arranging them with respect to their titles preparatory to carrying them this morning to the school children of district No. 13, in Harnett township, who lost all of their text books, etc., upon the occasion of the recent burning of their school building there. The books were given by the children of the city public schools and they form an excellent collection indeed.

IREDELL MEARES FOR STATE SENATOR

The friends of Mr. Iredell Meares present his name to the Democratic primary for the nomination for State Senator from this district. Mr. Meares has been true to his party, true to his community, and in public and private life, has given freely of his time and talents to advance the best interests of this community.

He has been an active party worker for years, and worked untiringly in the last campaign, serving the party and the cause of New Hanover by day and by night, and merits the compliment of a handsome majority at the hands of the people.

He is eminently fitted to represent this district, and would in the Senate reflect credit upon this city, county and State.

DEMOCRATS.
† tf

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

Superintendent's Report Received at Meeting of Board of Managers Yesterday Afternoon—Routine Business.

Very little of public interest grew out of the monthly meeting of the Board of Hospital Managers, which was held yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

Chairman Roger Moore, Commissioner Gabriel Holmes, Alderman C. L. Spencer, Superintendent W. W. Lane and Capt. W. P. Oldham, the clerk, were present.

The monthly report of Dr. Lane, which is the first under his new superintendency, was submitted and approved. It is a very creditable one and speaks well for the capable management of Dr. Lane from the very beginning.

During the month 37 patients were treated, 18 of which were from the city, 7 from the country and 12 were pay patients. Of this number 19 were white persons and 18 colored. There were remaining in the hospital January 31st, 14 patients and 23 were admitted during the month, of which 17 were discharged and 6 of which died, leaving 14 remaining in the hospital March 1st. Pay patients were treated 132 days and charity patients 330, making a total of 463 days' treatment was furnished. Rations were furnished a corresponding number of days and to employes 350 days, making a total of 813 days. The cost of subsistence for the month was $92.52. General expenses were $172.15; pay roll $183.53, making a total expenditure for the month of $448.20. The receipts were $101.50 from pay patients; $38.95 from prescriptions; $250 from the county and $166 66 from the city—total, $547.11. The receipts over expenditures were $98 91.

The Markets.

The day yesterday on the local naval stores market was marked by declines in rosin and tar and an inactivity in spirits of turpentine. The cotton market, however, continues on the advance and middling was quoted at the exchange firm at nine and one half cents, although the future market went to pieces in the afternoon. Receipts here yesterday were 414 bales against 313 on the corresponding day last year.

In the naval stores market only 53@53½ cents was offered for spirits which holders of stock refused from buyers. Rosin went off from $1.40@$1.45 per barrel to $1.35@$1.40, the tone of the market being dull. Tar was steady at only $1.20 against $1.30 per barrel—the ruling price for several weeks past. There was nothing doing in crude turpentine and receipts of all naval stores were light.

Funeral of Mrs. Niemyer.

The funeral of Mrs. Rachel J. Niemyer, widow of the late Mr. Jno. E. Niemyer, was conducted yesterday afternoon from the Presbyterian church in Raleigh by the Revs. Drs. Thomas Skinner and Eugene Daniels. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives and the services were solemn and impressive. The announcement of her death was made in yesterday's STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST, on Fourth street,

A LADY'S MUFF.

Finder will be suitably rewarded (and no questions asked) on leaving it at STAR office.
mar 6 3t

FOR RENT.

House northwest corner Fourth and Chesnut streets Eleven rooms; modern improvements. Suitable for a boarding house. App y to
D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
ma 4 3t

THE REGULAR ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

of the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST COMPANY

will be held at 12 o'clock noon to-day at the office of the Company on Princess street.
mar 7 1t

The Lot-buyers' Association.

WHAT IS IT?

A way to buy city lots on the B. & L. plan. 25 cents down and 25 cents a week. Time, five years. No interest; no fines; no taxes. For particulars, see

S. P. COLLIER, Sec'y,
or W. N. CUMMING,
mar 6 tf REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Vollers & Hashagen,

WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

We have unsurpassed facilities for handling business at lowest prices. We offer on spot 800 Bags Prime Mixed Corn. 1,000 Bales No. 1 Timothy Hay. Prices are right and we solicit orders.

We are the agents here for

"J. P. Squires'" Choice Bellies,

Which have no equal on any market. We have sold these goods many years, and notwithstanding statements to the contrary, you can always find them in our stock.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
ma 4 tf PROVISIONERS.

MARCH 1900

d.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon 1 6:25 a. m. | Full Moon 16 3:13 a. m.
First Quarter 8 0:34 a. m. | Third Quarter 24 0:36 a. m.
New Moon 30 3:30 p. m.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 7.

THERE IS STILL AN ENDLESS CHAIN.

One of the objects of the present currency legislation was to establish the gold standard and to get rid of the "endless chain" which gave the gold men so much trouble. But they haven't got rid of the endless chain, for it is here yet and will be here until they patch up that currency bill in some way to get rid of it. It is provided in this bill that the redeemed government notes shall not be exchanged except for gold, but the conference committees inserted a clause providing that they might be paid out for bonds or to meet current expenses if the treasury happened to be short on money. Discussing this phase of the bill, the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* says:

"The Conference Committee introduced a specific provision for the reissue of redeemed notes with the exception 'that they shall not be used to meet deficiencies in the current revenues.' During the second Cleveland administration the Republican theory was that the depletion of the gold reserve was due to insufficient revenues and not to the doubts of Government notes. The Republican politicians insisted that there would have been no trouble with the currency if it had not been for the necessity of meeting deficiencies in the revenue. That this theory was fallacious is evident enough from the fact that the gold reserve was heavily depleted when the revenues were not deficient. The insertion of this exception suggests that the Republican members of the Conference Committee imagined that they had sufficiently prevented the operation of the 'endless chain' by providing that the redeemed notes should not be used to meet a deficit in current revenue. The theory seems to be that if the revenue is in excess there will be no run on the gold reserve, which theory will not bear very close examination.

"But how would it be possible to tell whether disbursements were 'to meet deficiencies in the current revenue' or not? Money is disbursed in paying salaries, buying property, etc., under authority of appropriation bills. No money is paid out to meet a deficiency; if the current revenues are less than the expenditures there is a deficiency, and one result is that the net cash balance in the Treasury is decreased. Apparently the bill means that when the revenues are deficient redeemed notes are not to be paid out. But the bill specifically provides that these notes may be used to buy bonds, or for any other lawful purpose except meeting a deficiency. The construction of this is very obscure.

"The case Mr. Seligman's letter suggests is that of a depletion of the gold reserve from $150,000,000 to, say, $95,000,000 by the presentation of notes for redemption. The redemption fund then consists of $95,000,000 of gold and $55,000,000 of redeemed notes. The Secretary sells bonds and puts into the general fund $55,000,000 of gold; the next step is to tranfer that to the redemption fund, and transfer the notes to the general fund. These notes may be paid out for bonds or gold, or for any other purpose except to meet a deficiency. If paid out for bonds or current expenses they might of course be presented again for redemption and again deplete the reserve. If the committee believed that when there was surplus revenue there would be no danger of a run on the gold reserve the facts will not support them, and if they intended that the notes should not be paid out when there was a deficiency of revenue the language of the bill does not accomplish the purpose, for the notes may be paid out under appropriation laws. Unless Congress can define precisely what is meant by paying out money to meet deficiencies in the revenue this phraseology must remain very obscure at least."

So, as we remarked on commenting upon the bill when it passed the Senate, we still have the endless chain, and the greenback will continue to linger with us. We have had the greenback since 1862 but nobody ever heard of the endless chain until gold became appreciated by the demonetization of silver in 1832, and the establishment of the gold redemption fund. Previous to that time the Treasury could redeem greenbacks with gold or silver as it preferred, and there never was any run on the Treasury for gold until the Secretary of the Treasury construed the act, so as to give the note holders the privilege of demanding gold if they preferred gold to silver. If the Secretaries of the Treasury had construed the law in accordance with its language and intent there never would have been any runs on the Treasury for they could have checked them at once by paying out silver. It was manifestly the intention of the law makers who inserted this option clause to prevent runs on the Treasury by authorizing the Secretary to pay silver if he thought best, but the Secretaries, who were influenced by the gold men, defeated this by an arbitrary interpretation of the act, which tabooed silver as a redemption money.

That they had this power under the law if they had seen fit to exercise it, is shown by the fact that this gold standard bill deprives them of the option and makes the payment in gold obligatory, and prohibits them from again paying out the redeemed notes except in exchange for gold, or as otherwise provided as above stated.

The object, we suppose, in making the gold reserve $150,000,000 instead of $100,000,000 was to make it a little more difficult to wipe it out, but what is to prevent the gold speculators from rushing the Treasury for gold now just as they have been doing, if there should be any special demand for gold and any profit in taking it out of the Treasury? They can draw $50,000,000 and then the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue more bonds to replace what had been drawn out, for he has been instructed not to permit the reserve to fall below $100,000,000. When he has replenished the fund what is there to prevent further draining, while the raiders can command the Government notes to present for redemption? If the Secretary of the Treasury find it convenient he could under this conference agreement pay out Government notes for bonds or to meet current expenses, and thus a good many of them might get back into circulation and be used to draw gold from the Treasury. At all events the gold manipulators could secure enough of the $346,000,000 of outstanding Government notes to tap the Treasury whenever they felt like it and make it do more bond-issuing, so that the "endless chain" is still here and the gold men may continue to work the Treasury with it.

They have it in their power, however, to put the brakes on, if they resolve to do that, by gathering the greenbacks up, turning them into the Treasury and letting them remain there. This they might do if there were no inducement to draw on the Treasury for gold to meet any extraordinary demand for it in this or other countries. In this way they could retire and lock up the larger part of the greenbacks now outstanding, and within a few years nearly all of them, unless the Secretary of the Treasury should fear the political effect of retiring them too rapidly and pay them out to meet current expenses, as this act, under agreement of the conference committee, provides. But as the act stands we still have the endless chain with us, although the gold men have a little more control over it than they did before.

ENCOURAGING ASSASSINATION.

In our Raleigh dispatch published yesterday Chairman Simmons called attention to the vile schemes the Republican leaders and their Populist associates are resorting to to create trouble and defeat, if they can, the adoption of the constitutional amendment. He makes a quotation from the speech of Assistant District Attorney Blackburn, at Newton a few days ago, in which he virtually justified the assassination of Governor Goebel of Kentucky. Here is what he said: "Goebel was shot down at the steps of the Capitol because he was the arch perpetrator of this hellish scheme. It was no more than might have been expected. North Carolina Democrats may take warning from the fate of William Goebel."

Who is this man talking? An Assistant U. S. District Attorney, whose business it is to uphold the laws and assist in the prosecution of violators of the law; and yet we find him here virtually justifying assassination, and egging on assassination. To whom is he talking? Principally to negroes. He tells them that they have been oppressed; that it is the intention of the Democrats to oppress them still more and deprive them of one of the means of self-protection by taking the ballot from them, and then he tells them that Goebel was killed for that very thing, and that there was nothing strange in that, for it might have been looked for, and that North Carolina Democrats need not be surprised if there were some killing done in this State.

There is no doubt that a majority of the negroes who heard this lawenforcer justifying the murder of Goebel were convinced that it was all right, and that if any of them should waylay and kill a Democrat who made himself prominent in the advocacy of the constitutional amendment it would be all right, too.

Blackburn would probably say that he didn't mean to incite to violence and assassination, but that is precisely what he is doing, and that will be the effect of such speeches, if they do not disgust and fill with indignation sensible, law-abiding people and turn them against the party which permits such incendiaries to pose as its representatives and speak for it. Blackburn is playing with fire. He should be called down.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadfuly tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors, but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attach of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles. Only 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COTTON MILL BUILDING.

In the work of building new cotton mills it is now nip and tuck between this State and South Carolina. The record for South Carolina for January and February was nineteen mills, with an investment of about $3,000,000, and for this State fourteen mills, with a capital of $2,070,000. If this pace be continued through the year something over $12,000,000 will be invested. It is hardly likely that it will reach this, but there is little doubt that the work of building will steadily continue.

There is one good feature about the exhibit which shows that the work is not confined to any particular section of the State, but is pretty generally distributed, thus distributing the advantages and benefits derived from that industry. In our estimation a dozen mills distributed are better for the State at large than a dozen erected in one locality, because each one of those mills becomes, if successfully conducted, an incentive to the establishment of others, and they create a more widespread interest in the industry, and do more in the way of revolutionizing methods and getting people out of the ruts in which they had been running.

The building of these mills, and the interest shown in this industry, should stimulate an interest in textile schools, which will become more and more necessary as this industry expands. Our mills must have skilled labor, not only trained hands but trained heads.

THE SWILL TROUGH.

This isn't a very elegant, but it is the forcible and appropriate way in which the *People's Paper*, a Populist organ published in Charlotte, sizes up the aims and purposes of the Populist machine managers. The following is taken from an editorial in last week's issue:

"The political machine gets together and talks secretly among themselves as to the best plan to get to the swill trough. Then they issue an "address" to the people about how they want to be permitted to give the dear people "honest" government, etc. The question in secret caucus is how to get to the pie counter, but their public "addresses" express great interest in the welfare of the dear people and how they want to see 'em have 'good government.'"

Butler conspires with Pritchard and agrees to swap off the votes of as many Populists as he can bamboozle for Republican votes to send him back to the Senate, then he calls his State committee together, gets them to agree to the trade, and then they issue an "address to the people," "whose rights are threatened by the Democrats," and thus the game of fooling the people, or trying to fool them, goes on with Marion Butler pulling the wires and the committee doing the gyrating.

But they are not fooling the people as much as they think they are, for the people have been watching Marion and his henchmen for some time, and now see through his schemes pretty clearly and understand the interest he and his crowd take in the "dear people."

BOOK NOTICES.

The National Geographic Magazine for March contains some valuable and instructive papers on South Africa, the geographic distribution of the bubonic plague, diseases of the Philippines, and others, all of which are interesting, and written simply for the purpose of imparting information. Published by The National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.

The Sanitarian for March presents a valuable list of contents, which not only the medical reader but the general reader will find interesting. There are papers on the bubonic plague and its treatment, the sanitary conditions of Hawaii and the Philippines and one on the spread of typhoid fever. In addition to these there are many other valuable papers. Address A. N. Bell, M. D., editor, 337 Clinton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Bookman for March presents a varied and interesting list of contents, embracing a fine sketch of Ruskin. "Chronicle and Comment" is full of information, and the paper on the Great Newspapers of Continental Europe tells a great deal about them. Readers who are fond of the drama will be interested in The Drama of the Month. Published by Dodd, Meade & Co., Fifth Avenue and 35th street, New York.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work. This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures Nervousness, Sleeplines, Melancholy, Headache, Backache, Fainting and Dizzy Spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly and run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R BELLAMY, druggist. †

MT. JOY, PA., Feb. 24, 1900.
Dr. Earl S Sloan, Boston, Mass.:
DEAR SIR:—During my twenty-five years' experience in the horse business I have used many kinds of Liniments but have dropped all other kinds entirely now, and use only SLOAN'S. I consider it the BEST. I handle mostly Western horses and find that an application of your Liniment to the throat, and your Fever Remedy taken internally, will stop the "shipping" cough and cure chills and lung fever. I would not think of doing without either. Neither would I think of being without Sloan's Quick Cure in my stable and in my house. I used one package of your Worm and Tonic Powders about a year ago on my 17-year old family horse and he has looked like silk ever since.
Yours very truly,
(Signed) Z. W. KELLER.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Albert Williamson died Sunday morning at St. Peters Hospital, of pneumonia, after an illness of about a week.

—Henderson *Gold Leaf*: Mr. A. S. Basket, one of the oldest and best known citizens of the county, died suddenly at his home a few miles from town Thursday evening.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Dr. R F. Gray, one of Winston's best physicians and a most estimable citizen, died Monday night. He had been in declining health for a year and spent some time in a hospital in Baltimore, He was 47 seven years old.

—Raleigh *Post*: Two sad deaths occurred in this city Sunday. Miss Margaret Craven Haywood passed away at 4 o'clock a. m., and only a few hours later her sister Miss Mary Elilza Haywood, expired at 12:30 p. m Both of these ladies had been ill with pneumonia for several days, and another sister, Miss Martha Haywood, just a week before had succumbed to that dread disease. They were the daughters of the late Mr. William Dallas Haywood, at one time one of Raleigh's wealthiest and most prominent citizens, who, for years was mayor of the city.

Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. John Cavenear died suddenly Sunday morning at the residence of Mr. John P. Thompson, aged 93 years. The deceased came to this country many years ago from the county of Monaghan, Ireland. —— Last week Deputy Collector Sutton, Deputy Marshal Morrisey and Special Deputy Maultsby took a trip into Bladen county on a still hunt. They succeeded in locating an illict distillery situated in a big swamp, but the moonshiners had been warned and removed the whole outfit, except the cap and worm. The cap was a part of a tree hollowed out, and the worm was the scabbard of an old cavalry sabre. At another place they were given information that led them to the jaws of death, but discovered a well planned ambush just in time to frustrate it.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Engineer Tankersley of the Southern, broke all previous records over the road from Salisbury to Charlotte on Sunday night. He left Salisbury late with train No. 35, and engine No. 831 (one of the two largest passenger engines owned by the Southern), with orders to go to Charlotte as fast as possible and make the connection there. The distance is 44 miles and the time was 42 minutes including a stop at the junction this side of Charlotte. Mr. Tankersley wasn't aware of the fact that a speed indicator was attached to the axle of the rear coach for the purpose of registering the rate of speed. The highest speed was at the rate of 85 miles an hour. They passed Concord at a 65 mile rate, This was a record breaking trip and Engineer Tankersley now holds the record of the engineers.

TWINKLINGS.

— Wink—"Your friend Jones is one of the finest pianists I ever heard. Why don't he go on the stage?" Minks—"Wouldn't pay. His name is too easy to pronounce."

— "That Mrs. Crash, next door, plays cake-walk music from morning till night." "Don't be too hard on her; perhaps she is trying to keep her cook in a good humor."—*New York World.*

— "Poor little Bobby is sick because he ate too much pie! Bobby, can ma do anything for you?" "Yes'm; after I take this ol' bad medicine, I think I'll be better 'nough to eat more pie!"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Newwed—"A penny for your thoughts, darling." Mrs. Newwed—"Oh! they will cost you more than that!" Newwed—"What are you thinking about?" Mrs. Newwed—"The dress I ordered yesterday."—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

— "Why will you not announce our engagement, sweetheart?" "Why, Edgar, it is so beautiful to be engaged secretly, as we are, without letting a single person know about it. Every one of my friends envies me."—*New York World.*

— Clergyman—"My child, beware of picking a toadstool instead of a mushroom. They are easy to confuse." Child—"That be all right, sir. Us ain't agoin' to eat 'em ourselves; they're agoin' to market to be sold."—*What to Eat.*

— "There's no doubt about it," said the man with a large diamond in his necktie, "that man is a genuine patriot." "How do you know?" "Why, he can get up as much enthusiasm over an election as he does over a prize fight."—*Washington Star.*

— First Visitor—"Ain't he a lovely taker?" Second Visitor—"Wonderful; but what made all the other Congressmen get up and go out as soon as he began?" First Visitor—"Oh, I s'pose they're afraid he'll convince 'em that they ought to vote the way he says."—*New York Journal.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The average salary paid last year to Methodist minister in this country was $473,35. When the sums gained in a year by even the third-class prize fighter are compared with this pitiful stipend, the fact that there is something wrong with the public mind and public pocketbook becomes decidedly apparent.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— The outlook for cotton acreage for this year's cotton crop is beginning to claim attention, although as yet speculation in that direction has exerted no influence. The general impression seems to be that a considerably larger acreage will be planted in cotton this season than was planted last year. If reports are to be believed, there has already been a much-increased sale fertilizers.—*New Orleans Picayune, Dem.*

—— So great is the suffering of the people and so complete the industrial paralysis in Porto Rico that the President has been constrained to apply the $1,225,000 remaining in the emergency war fund directly to the clearing up of plantations on the island which were devastated by the fearful hurricane of August 8th last. To tax by any device of diluted Dingleyism a people so utterly improverished would be a reproach to civilization and a crime against good morals.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The experience of France and Spain has proved conclusively that American vines are the only remedy for the phylloxera. But the German agrarian war upon American agricultural products has been carried to the point where the Alsatian Government prefers phylloxera, and has excluded American vines. Perhaps the Germans will use American vines themselves, while permitting the phylloxera to ravage the vineyards of a conquered province.—*New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, Ind.*

The divorce evil seems to grow with every year. 7,500 divorces were granted in the State of Ohio last year. We agree that there are faults on both sides, but the great problem is: Are those faults remediable? To a great extent there is no doubt the conditions which result in divorce may be remedied. Given a dyspeptic husband and a wife suffering from female trouble and we have the ready made elements of a divorce case. In view of the facts there can be very little doubt that many women look forward to divorce only because they seek relief from obligations they do not feel fitted to fulfill. Women are not to blame. They have looked forward to their home life as a dream of paradise. Then disease comes like a serpent and destroys all happiness.

Women who suffer with debilitating drains, inflammation, ulceration, female trouble and bearing down pains, will find certain relief and cure in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It so invigorates the organs peculiarly feminine and regulates their functions that they are established in a perfectly healthy condition. The old lightness of heart comes back; there's light in the eyes and a smile on the lips. The old irritation and nervousness are gone, and the husband comes to his home as a haven of rest and comfort.

"I was troubled with female weakness, and after taking three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I am free from pains" writes Mrs. May E. Jones, 529 Madison Ave., Ypsilanti, Mich. "I had suffered for two years when I began taking your medicine. I could not walk across my room without suffering dreadful pains. Now I do all my housework and walk where I please—thanks to Dr. Pierce's medicine."

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
₰ lb Jute		7½
Standard	7	7½
Burlaps	6½	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₰ lb	13½ @	15
Sides ₰ lb	@	8
Shoulders ₰ lb	@	8
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₰ lb	8½@	8¾
Shoulders ₰ lb	@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 40
New New York, each	1 40@	1 50
New City, each	1 40@	1 50
BEESWAX ₰ lb	@	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ₰ M	6 75 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ₰ lb	18 @	20
Northern	18 @	20½
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	49 @	50
Virginia Meal	49 @	50
COTTON TIES—₰ bundle	1 35 @	1 38
CANDLES—₰ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—₰ lb—		
Northern Factory	13 @	13
Dairy Cream	13½@	14
State	11½@	12
COFFEE—₰ lb—		
Laguyra	13 @	16
Rio	9½@	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₰ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ₰ bunch of 5 lbs	@	70
EGGS—₰ dozen	10 @	11
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ half-bbl	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₰ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₰ half-bbl	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₰ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₰ barrel	3 75 @	4 00
Mullets, ₰ pork barrel	@	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₰ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₰ lb	5 @	10
Extra	4 25 @	4 50
FLOUR—₰ bbl—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	3 50
Straight	3 85 @	4 00
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
GLUE—₰ lb	10½@	11½
GRAIN—₰ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	@	53½
Car-load, in bgs—White	51½@	52
Oats, from store	38 @	42
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	80 @	90
HIDES—₰ lb		
Green salted	@	6½
Dry flint	19 @	12½
Dry salt	@	19
HAY ₰ 100 lbs		
Clover Hay	75 @	80
Rice Straw	40 @	50
Eastern	90 @	1 00
Western	90 @	1 00
North River	80 @	85
HOOP IRON, ₰ lb	3½@	3¾
LARD, ₰ lb—		
Northern	7 @	8½
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ₰ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₰ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
Common mill	5 00 @	6 50
Fair mill	6 50 @	8 00
Prime mill	8 50 @	10 00
Extra mill	10 00 @	10 50
MOLASSES ₰ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	35
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	38
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	30 @	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28 @	30½
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	15 @	35
NAILS, ₰ keg, Cut, 60d basis	3 90 @	4 00
PORK, ₰ barrel—		
City Mess	11 75 @	12 00
Rump	11 50 @	12 00
Prime	11 00 @	11 50
ROPE, ₰ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₰ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	90 @	95
American	85 @	90
On 126 ₰ Sacks	@	80
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00 @	6 00
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	2 75
SUGAR, ₰ lb—Standard Gran'd	@	5¾
Standard A	@	5½
White Extra C	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	@	4½
C, Yellow	@	4¼
SOAP, ₰ lb—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ₰ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₰ M feet—Shipping	9 00 @	10 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
₰ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x30 Heart	5 00 @	8 50
" Sap	3 00 @	4 00
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ₰ lb	@	4
WHISKEY, ₰ gallon, Northern	1100 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 00
WOOL, per lb—Unwashed	14 @	15
Mill, Prime	7 50 @	8 75
Mill, Fair	7 00 @	7 00
Common Mill	5 00 @	6 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 50 @	5 00

Great Fighters.

Tommy—What's Willie Wyman bragging about?

Billy—Why, he says his father looks like Dewey, and his grandfather looks like Oom Paul.—Chicago News.

We Wonder.

Now that they are in office, the question is, "Will all the pledges be redeemed, or will the majority of the elect suddenly discover that they have lost their tickets?"—Detroit Free Press.

She Left Him Short Handed.

"Bulger married his stenographer to save expenses."

"How did it work?"

"It didn't work; neither did she."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

As to Poets.

"Do you think ridicule crushes poets?"

"No; it inspires the good poets to do better and the bad poets to do worse."—Chicago Record.

GLORIOUS HAIR

Is a matter of choice. Any woman may have it if she takes the trouble.

HERE'S PROOF

Miss Carrie Sparr, 2780 Cherry Street, Kansas City, Mo., writes: "Six weeks ago I began using the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner and Hair Grower. My hair was very thin, having fallen out from scarlet fever. Thick, glossy hair is now coming in, and I am positive the remedies have greatly helped me. I advise everyone to use them."

They CURE where others fail.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 53½ cents per gallon bid for machine made casks and 55 cents per gallon bid for country casks.

ROSIN—Market dull at $1.35 per barrel for strained and $1.40 for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 44½@44c; rosin firm at 90@95c; tar firm at $1.00; crude turpentine firm at $1.35@2.40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	16
Rosin	297
Tar	315
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—20 casks spirits turpentine, 283 bbls rosin, 273 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:—

Ordinary	7 1-16 cts. ₰ lb
Good ordinary	8 7-16 " "
Low middling	9 1 16 " "
Middling	9½ " "
Good middling	9¾ " "

Same day last year middling firm at 6c.

Receipts—414 bales; same day last year, 283 bales.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 38 pounds; fancy, 77½@80c Virginia—Prime, 50@53½c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 53 to 53½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 85c; upland, 50@60c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $8.50 to 9.00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Money on call firmer; actual transactions were at 2¾@4 per cent., last loan at 3. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486½@486¾ for demand and 482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 484¾ and 487½@488. Commercial bills 482@483¾. Silver certificates 59¾@60¾. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 47¾. Government bonds strong. State bonds strong. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 2's, reg'd, 103; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 111½; do. coupon, 111½; U. S. new 4's, reg'd, 137½; do. coupon, 137¼; U. S. old 4's, reg'd, 117; do. coupon, 118; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 116; do. coupon, 116; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 106; Southern R'y 5's 109. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 61¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 28½; Manhattan L 94¾; New York Central 133¾; Reading 18; do. 1st prefer'd 58¾; St. Paul 121¼; do. preferred 172; Southern Railway 13¾; do. preferred 57½; American Tobacco, 103½; do. preferred 135; People's Gas 94¾; Sugar 97⅛; do. preferred 108; T. C. & Iron 93; U. S. Leather 11¼; do. preferred 70¾; Western Union 82¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine steady at 52@56¾c.

CHARLESTON, March 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 52c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, March 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 54½c; sales — casks; receipts 343 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; receipts 3,300 barrels; exports — barrels. Prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The cotton market was again very active to-day. The first call developed an advance of one to twelve points, and was followed by a further rise of two to three points. The upward movement, as heretofore, was based upon higher cables. Later cables, however, were decidedly less favorable, and our market was very prompt to weaken, local sentiment being bearish to begin with and the room traders only waiting for an excuse to sell. They acted with a degree of confidence that has not been shown by them for a long time. An effort was made to undermine the weaker long accounts and cotton soon came on the market in heavy quantities, with the result of breaking prices eleven to thirty-two points from the highest figures of the forenoon, after which the course of prices was irregular under the changing relations of longs and shorts, with a weak undertone, under the theory that the advance had culminated when May contracts touched 9 68 and August 9 58 this morning, being 1¼c above the prices current two weeks ago, since which time the market showed no set-back to speak of, until that of to-day. The market was finally steady at a decline of four to fourteen points, chiefly on near positions.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 9 13 16c.

Cotton futures closed steady: March 9 46, April 9 49, May 9.46, June 9 48, July 9.46, August 9.38, September 8.89, October 8.04, November 7.93, December 7.90, January 7.92.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 9 13-16; middling gulf 10 1-16c; sales 965 bales.

Net receipts 1,983 bales; gross receipts 12,182 bales; exports to Great Britain 637 bales; stock 148,676 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 28,445 bales; exports to Great Britain 720; exports to the Continent 25,686 bales; stock 965,880 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 87,997 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,164 bales; exports to France 420 bales; exports to the Continent 38,285 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,571,520 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,620,709 bales; exports to France 588,785 bales; exports to the Continent 1,850,429 bales.

March 6.—Galveston, firm at 9¼c, net receipts 9,423 bales; Norfolk, firm at 9 13 16c, net receipts 569 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 9 13 16c, net receipts 569 bales; Wilmington, steady at 9¼, net receipts 414 bales; Philadelphia, 10 1-16c, net receipts 321 bales; Savannah, steady at 9 7-16c, net receipts 8,378 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 9⅜c, net receipts 10,838 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 84 bales; Memphis, firm at 9¾, net receipts 462 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 9¾c, net receipts 210 bales; Charleston, firm at 9½, net receipts 1,138 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Flour was steadier and fairly active on desirable grades of both spring and winter wheat flour. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 74¾c; options opened steady on satisfactory English cables and after a sharp set back, due to unloading, rallied and were strong all day, closing firm at ¼@⅝c net advance. The late strength was helped by cold wavr rumors, active St. Louis covering and general covering in other quarters in the face of a light export business. March closed 74½c; May closed 72¾c; July closed 73¾c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 41¾c; options opened steady with wheat and afterwards developed marked strength on prospects of light receipts, small country acceptances and covering. Closed firm at ⅝c net advance. May closed 40¾; July closed 48¾c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2, 38¼; options dull but firmly held. Lard firm; Western steam $6 15; refined firm. Pork quiet. Cheese firm; fancy large white and colored 13@14¼c; fancy small white 13@13¼c; choice grades 12@12¾c. Petroleum steady. Butter strong; Western creamery 20@26c; State dairy 18@25c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 15¾@16c at mark; Southern 14½@15¼c at mark. Tallow quiet. Molasses quiet. Peanuts steady. Rice steady. Potatoes were quiet; New Jersey $1 25@1 50; New York $1 50@1 75; Long Island $1 50@2 00; New Jersey sweets $2 25@2 75. Cabbage steady; Long Island $4 00@5 00 per 100. Cotton seed oil inactive and about steady, closed more or less nominal. The quotations were: Prime crude, in barrels, 33¾@34; prime summer yellow 36¾@37c; off summer yellow nominal; butter grades 38@39c, nominal; prime winter yellow 39@40c; prime white 39@40c; prime meal $24 00. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 8¾c; No. 7 jobbing 8¾c; mild steady; Cordova 9¾@14c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3 13 16c; centrifugal 4 5 16c; molasses sugar 3¾c; refined irregular; No. 6, $4 60; standard A $4 90; crushed $5 50; powdered $5 20; granulated $5 10; cubes $5 25.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The prediction of a cold wave, a higher spot market at Liverpool, firmness in Northwestern markets, and talk of export business were supports in a fairly active wheat market to day, May closing 3 8 and 1-2 cents over yesterday. May corn closed 1-2 cents and May oats ⅛c up. Provisions were dull.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 3 spring 62¾@64c; No. 2 red 68¾c. Corn—No. 2, 34c. Oats—No. 2 23¾@23½c; No. 2 white 26@26¼c; No. 3 white 25@26c. Pork, per barrel, $9 70@10 65. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 67½@5 77½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 70@5 95. Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 95@6 05. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 24.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March 64¾, 64¾, 64¾, 64¾c; May 65¾, 66¼, 65¾, 66@66¼c; July 66

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

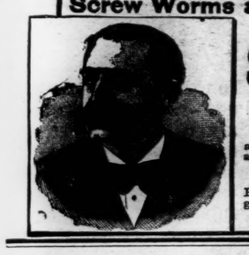
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Screw Worms and Ticks . .



Are Instantly Killed when

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is used. Also kills a Spavin, Curb or Splint. Cures a Cut, Kick or Bruise, and Foot Rot in Cattle and Sheep.

Sloan's Liniment is an invaluable remedy for man as well as beast. Taken internally, it cures Cramps and Colic. It is the

Best Antiseptic Known.

Every bottle is warranted. Sold by druggists and dealers generally. Family size, 50c. Horse size, 50c. and $1.00

Prepared by DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Boston, Mass.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 5, 1899.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M., Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:24 P. M.. arriving at Hamlet 6:55 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk. Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta; also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 7:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A. M. Hamlet 7:43 A. M. Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 5:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M. Sanford 3:38 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:55 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 5:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For speed, safety and comfort travel by the Seaboard Air Line.

For further information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

E ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
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THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

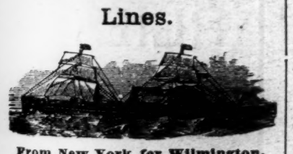
NEW YORK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 24
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, March 3

From Wilmington for New York.

RICHMOND ..... Saturday, Feb. 24
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, Feb. 27
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, March 3

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Feb. 27
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, March 6

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents Bowling Green, N. Y. feb 23 tf

FOR RENT.

STORE NO. 12
MARKET STREET,

Formerly occupied by me
Immediate possession given.

Also, a Ten-barrel Turpentine Still complete, in good order, for sale cheap.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
mar 1 tf 18 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business Feb. 13th, 1900, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$ 912,831.90
Overdrafts	16 99
U. S. Bonds (at par 5's & 4's)	196,100.00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	96 493 66
Due from other banks	187 338.71
Cash on hand	102,54.,92—286,874 29
Total	$1,504,822.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	100,583.81
Circulation	41,040.00
Deposits U. S Treas	$150,375.00
Deposits from Banks	286 67 95
Deposits from individuals	766 656.72
Certificates of Deposit	35,000.00—1,238,198 67
Total	$1,504 822 48

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Feb. 13 '98	Feb. 13, '99.	Feb. 13, 1900
Total deposits	$654,000	$1,141,000	$1,238,000
Surplus and net profit	75 400	89.000	100 500
U.S. bonds at par	55,000	95,600	196,100

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Captial Paid in October 1892. feb 21 tf

Statement of Condition of

THE

Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of business February 28th, 1900.
(Began business March 1st, 1899.)

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$297,369 53
Stocks and bonds	5,135.00
U. S. bonds	113 000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	9 600 00
Five per cent. redemption fund	2,700.00
Revenue stamps	366.00
Office furniture	700.00
Cash on hand and in banks	227,946 06
Total	$656,768.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$50 000.00
Profits less expenses	20 078 27
Circulation	54,00 .00
Deposits	382,690 31
Total	$656,768.86

WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

We can furnish you every accommodation consistent with safe Banking.
mar 2 tf

SEED POTATOES

of several varieties and of

BEST QUALITY.

Fertilizers of all kinds.

Coffee bought at low prices.

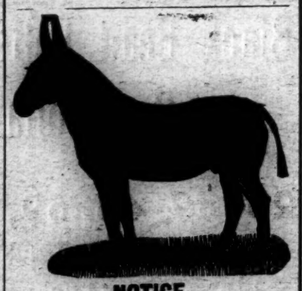
Heavy Groceries of best quality.

Distillers' Supplies, Glue, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Nails, &c.

All our Goods are of Best Quality and Low Prices.

The Worth Company,

feb 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.



NOTICE.

On and after March 1st, I shall discontinue my Livery business and shall give special attention to Boarding Horses. Always on hand a full supply of Road and Draught Horses and Mules. All Livery rigs for sale cheap. Big supply of Buggies and Harness on hand Prices right

☞ For Bargains see

F. T. MILLS.

feb 28 1m

WHAT DOROTHY SAYS.

When first to Dottie I was wed,
One morning unto her I said:
"The pies that mother use to make,
And likewise, too, her bread and cake
Were of the best. Now, strive, my lass,
To get in mother's cooking class."
She looked me squarely in the eye
And made this innocent reply:
"To cook like her I'll surely try;
But"—and her look was very sly—
"I want a cook stove nice and bright
Sent up to me this very night—
A stove like father used to buy."

The years are many o'er my head
Since unto Dorothy I said
A word about how mother cooked.
I've not forgot how Dottie looked
The day I first made that bad break
About how mother used to bake.
But let me say, 'twixt you and I,
That more than once with heartfelt sigh
I've seen her unto me draw night,
And with a glitter in her eye
Say unto me, "I want a hat,
And yards of this, and yards of that—
Just like my father used to buy."
—Will M. Maupin in What to Eat.

THE CARDCASE.

How the Happiness of Two Lives Turned Upon a Trifling Event.

She was a beautiful girl, with an open hearted, generous disposition, and was ever showering gifts of greater or less value upon her friends. If any one chanced to call and professed admiration for one of her knickknacks, she invariably said:

"If it pleases you, do pray accept it."

One really had to be most positive in declining, else they would never leave empty handed. I was her eldest brother's college comrade and was always welcome at their house. I had known her ever since she was a child and formerly called her Rosette, but now it was Miss Rose, as she was 20 and I was 25. At that time they thought of marrying her, and as she had both beauty and wealth it was easy enough to find a ready aspirant. I was but a poor devil, living from hand to mouth, more often faring worse than better. However, I was endowed with good sense and never dreamed of considering myself an eligible party. But one day, when shaking her hand upon leaving, it seemed to me that she gave mine a lingering pressure, and it started me conjecturing, I must confess most foolishly, and then I forced myself to reason and said: "Do not be a fool! She is not for you!"

From that moment my good sense returned to me. I have never been ambitious, nor did I ever think that good fortune would come to me for the asking. Owing to these traits of character I must acknowledge I have led a dull existence, with little or no joy in my life. But, by way of compensation, I have had few deceptions, few regrets and borne little malice and have endeavored to be happy with what I had. Why should I complain? If I have never been overcome by excessive joy or rapture, I have never endured agony or anything extremely disagreeable. Upon the whole I have had an existence comprised of neither the one nor the other and have been at an intermediate point between the two poles of all human sensations. Pray do not think that this story is to be but a discourse of my own personality. Far from that! But I was forced to give you a few details of my character and surroundings, so you could duly appreciate what is about to follow.

For all that, I could not long delude myself to the fact that Miss Rose looked upon me with favor and was pleased with my humble presence. I was both uneasy and overjoyed; disquieted, for I realized what insuperable barriers separated us; delighted, as it is always flattering to be honored, as it was expressed in olden times, by the most beautiful girl in society. She had a way of modulating my name; when she said "Mr. Theodore," a world of veiled sentiments could be derived. Inadvertently, one day, she simply addressed me as Theodore. Instantly she saw her error, stopped abruptly, blushed and was adorably confused. However, on that occasion we did not make any further progress.

On my side I was smitten. I flamed as a straw fire in August. I almost dared hope for the impossible. Alas! My habitual common sense had murmured in vain in my reluctant ear: "My boy, admitting that Miss Rose is fond of you, do you clearly understand that her parents are not only intelligent and sensible, but are worldly wise as well, and that they would never reconcile themselves to this miracle and, above all, to give her, with such a dower, to a greenhorn like yourself, who is without a farthing, homeless and is not even a duke peer? Do not build upon it, my boy, and to avoid a scandal, perhaps some distress, at all events a humiliation and being shown the door, go away, absent yourself from here for all time. Lay your heart at the feet of some unprejudiced beggar as poor as yourself, who will accept you as she would ready money. I have now pointed out the wise course for you to follow."

Passionately I reasoned contrary to my better judgment, giving a series of useless arguments. For a vision I saw myself carrying Miss Rose away on a stormy night in a four horse traveling carriage to London (the horses knew how to swim), where we would await, in our great happiness, her parents' recall, who had been touched by these manifestations of an equally undying love. Reason answered me, "You have not sufficient money to pay for the carriage."

It was true enough, for that same evening I went on foot, with my trousers turned up, and, carefully choosing my steps, to a reception at these same noble parents' house. My helplessness overwhelmed me as soon as I entered. Confronted by the luxury of their surroundings, by the dazzling lights and liveried servants, I felt insignificant, wretched and out of place. Already I was ashamed of my presumptuous pretensions. I mused; "I am about the biggest fool on earth." About the biggest, I said, so as not to discourage any one.

On that memorable evening it was a gala occasion. There were numberless guests, so many men wearing decorations and the women in long trained, low cut evening gowns, that are always so attractive, and the orchestra was screened behind masses of flowers.

Instantly I scented danger. They were not entertaining on this lavish scale for naught. In a few moments, however, Rose's brother, my old comrade, gave me the explanation of all the brilliant display, and the brief interpretation was not any the less disastrous.

"Good evening," he said, with a firm pressure of the hand.

"How are you? Well? Thank you, I am also. By the bye, do you see that tall, awkward looking fellow, who has lost all his hair? Yes. Well, he is going to marry my sister."

If the heavens had fallen upon my head, as our Gallic forefathers had uniquely dreaded, I could not have been more stunned nor depressed.

The greatest griefs are speechless. It is one of those indisputable truths, one knows not what to say, therefore I made no comment. My friend continues:

"Rose yesterday demanded three days for reflection, but in the end it will be all the same. Why would she not acquiesce? He has $300,000 income. He is a known count, to be sure, no longer young, but no one seems young in these times. Now acknowledge that he is a tempting morsel!"

Recovering my self possession by a heroic effort, I admitted with all sincerity apparently, that my friend was most just in his process of reasoning. Yes, wealth and noble birth were the greatest blessings in this life. As to youth, not a word could be said in its favor, for nothing comes to those who possess it only.

Had I put a vague accent of bitterness in that last affirmative? Montague had said, "Perhaps," and Rabelais, "What do I know of it," and I uttered the word "Probably," for Rose's brother suddenly looked at me with curiosity, and replied:

"You speak like an anarchist!" Then he turned and quickly left me to join the young ladies.

Alone in a crowd. Where is one ever more alone than amid a throng of strangers? I painfully collected my ideas, as scattered as a flock of sparrows after the report of a gun. A cry escaped me:

"Ah, the women!"

An old gentleman passing at the time heard those words, saw the expression of my face, I suppose, and spoke to me:

"Believe me, my dear child, there's just as good fish in the sea."

That man had evidently never suffered. I continued, but in suppressed tones, and this time in a furious monologue:

"Where am I? Darkness and horror have invaded my being. Rose to marry, and not me—to marry that preposterous looking man for his money! Oh, wretched child!"

At that moment I saw her seated apart in a little reception room. She had hastened there, without doubt, from the heavy atmosphere of the other rooms. Thereupon I remembered that I had not as yet presented my compliments to her, and so I advanced toward her, dissimulating my distress of mind. She saw me coming and looked with softness in her regard that seemed like a caress, and as I watched her I could almost read her love for me in that sweet face. She stretched out her hand to me, accepted my courtesies with pleasure. There, standing before her, I had no longer the courage to hate her. Ah, far from that; truly, very far from that!

We uttered words never to be forgotten. She said:

"I really believe that there are over 200 people present this evening. It is suffocating. I have a headache."

I replied: "At least 200, and all your friends. Yes, it is very close. We are having an early spring. There are some leaves on one of the chestnut trees in the Champs Elysees."

"Really?" she said.

"Absolutely," I affirmed.

"Oh!"

"Yes."

While speaking she toyed with a cardcase of light blue leather, and among other things I said, "That is a very pretty cardcase." Then Rose's face suddenly brightened.

"If it pleases you," she said, "do pray accept it."

She held it out to me at the end of her gloved fingers, and I thought her hand trembled.

"But may I?"

"Yes, I desire you to," she replied authoritatively. "Take it—it will be"—

At that moment some people entered, and we were forced to separate. I had the cardcase in my hand. I put it in my pocket, thinking all the time of Rose's generous nature.

All that evening Rose waltzed with her old fiance, who so awkwardly spread his legs out when he turned. When I reached my room, I threw the little cardcase in a drawer, not dreaming for a moment of opening it.

Reason had triumphed. I had resolved to renounce her, to go away and to try and forget, and all this I did.

Rose married.

Twenty years have passed since that adventure, and now only the other day, when I was arranging some old, yellow papers, I found a little, light blue cardcase that I had entirely forgot possessing in the bottom of an unused drawer. Perplexed, endeavoring to remember the incident pertaining to it, I opened it. In the right pocket there was a folded paper. Then, mystified, I read the following lines:

Theodore:

You are the one I love. Do you care for me? They want to marry me to another, but if I have your love I will refuse this offer and become your betrothed. If you are not indifferent, be in front of Trinity church tomorrow at 3 o'clock. If you do not come, I shall understand, and then I care not who I marry.

It was signed "Rose."

Suddenly it all came back to me. I had ruined my life by not having examined the little case. I cried for my lost youth. Then I thought of seeking out Rose and, once finding her, to tell her that I still loved her, that I had always cared for her. However, I soon came to my senses again. I was 45 and she 40 years old. I made a face, burned the letter and cardcase, but while the flames from my solitary hearth destroyed this relics no doubt I had a heartbroken smile upon my lips, the smile that a vanquished hero has in his conflicts with the unjust gods.—From the French.

Better Than a Barbecue.

A great dish at Egyptian harem feasts is that of a lamb roasted whole. After the manner of a nest of Chinese boxes, each smaller than the other, the lamb is stuffed with a whole turkey, the turkey with a chicken, the chicken with a pigeon, the pigeon with a quail, and the quail with a becafico, the smallest bird known except the humming bird. The lamb is roasted over a slow fire until it is almost ready to fall to pieces.

Untold Misery.

"There's no estimating the amount of misery entailed by this loose system of divorce," said the earnest man.

"No, sir!" cried the sour faced one. "Many a divorced man marries again."—Philadelphia North American.

Fig Culture In the South.

A new experiment in California is the culture of the Smyrna fig, and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is said to believe that this will be another industry for successful development in the south, resulting perhaps in millions of dollars annually. No doubt he is aware that figs have been cultivated on a small scale in Georgia for many years and have been found to thrive in the open even as far north as the Shenandoah valley, in Virginia. Doubtless the Smyrna fig is superior to the varieties that have already been grown in the south.—Macon Telegraph.

Quina-Laroche

THE GREAT FRENCH TONIC

Grand National Prize of 16,600 Francs at Paris.

When overworked, the nerves become unstrung, and a weakened condition of the body is the result; then the energies are relaxed and attacks of Cold, La Grippe, Stomach Troubles, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers follow.

Quina-Laroche gives strength to the nerves and muscles, aids digestion, purifies and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system.

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Good Grapes and Pears

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J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

204 Princess street.

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A SKILLED TRIO.

Call at No. 7 South Front street, where you will find E. W. Guion, Cornelius Davis and Henry Harris, three of the most accomplished Barbers in the city. Send your children to us to have their hair cut. Shave only 10 cents Boys' haircut 25 cents.

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East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N C

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Standing Timber

For sale, the timber on a tract of land near Bannermann's Bridge, North-East river, on tidewater. Over One Million feet of fine Cypress timber on this land.

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—95 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 3 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 160 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in fine state of truck field. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 279 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,

Burgaw, N. C.

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Not in the "Trust."

PHOSPHATIC LIME!

Manufactured from the Bones and Petrified Feces of Antediluvian Animals, taken from the recently discovered Coprolite Deposits on the northeast Cape Fear river, North Carolina.

A CHEAP AND LASTING MANURE FOUND AT LAST.

Contains all the Elements of Plant Food. Sustains the Crop Throughout the Season.

The Best Fertiliser for the Money Yet Discovered.

FRENCH BROS.,
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Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.

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PURE GERMAN KAINIT

SEED POTATOES—White Bliss, Early Rose Early Ohios.

SEED OATS—White and Rust Proof.

Vegetable Baskets for shipping.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 14, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11 39 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.18 P. M., Richmond 7,35 P. M., Norfolk 8.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 2.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. No. 46—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.33 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.06 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M. Weldon 1.04 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.27 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.05 P. M.,†Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 9.35 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.15 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 6.05 P. M., Chadbourn 6.38 P. M. Marion 6.54 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.,

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M No. 58—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York *9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.21 P. M., Magnolia 4.45 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1 46 P. M., Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 5.45 P. M., Petersburg 7.21 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 8.18 P. M., †Tarboro 5.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A M., Jacksonville 12.05 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 3.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 6.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.35 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.30 A M., Chadbourn 11.35 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.46 P. M.

Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9 58 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.36 P. M. Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 7.00 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.06 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.32 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.13 A. m., Weldon 11.32 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.05 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10 00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11.10 A. M., 4.05 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 5.05 P. M. Nashville 12.15 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.55 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 6.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.40 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.90 P. M. Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.06 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 8.30 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.00 P. M., 10.25 P. M. arrive Selma 2.45 P. M. 11.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 12.17 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.55 A. M. Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 9.55 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.54 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.38 A. M. Creston 5.19 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.13 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M., Sumter 6.08 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 8.45 A. M., arrives Fregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Fregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Elli

The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 7.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY N. C. SUPREME COURT.

In the Case of Richardson vs. W. & W. R. R.—Railroad Tax Case—Time Fixed for Taking Evidence.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 6.—A letter received here to-day from Capt. Chas. Price, Southern railway attorney, announced that Judge Simonton had signed an order fixing April 28th as the time for beginning the taking of evidence in railroad tax cases before Judge Shepherd, standing master. The six months on each side asked for is cut down to three. Wilmington will probably be the first point at which testimony will be taken, though this has not yet been definitely settled.

The most important decision handed down by the Supreme Court to-day was that in the case of Richardson vs. Wilmington and Weldon railroad, from Wayne county. This case was argued a week ago. Richardson, an engineer, sued for $10,000 damages on the ground that he had been discharged without cause, and that his contract was for continuous employment, and the railroad had no right to discharge him so long as he faithfully discharged his duty. The Supreme Court holds, in its opinion, that punitive damages cannot be recovered for breach of contract except in case of promise to marry, and unless there has been some infringement of a legal right action will not lie against the railroad for punitive damages for malicious and wrongful discharge of the engineer from the service of the company. To show that it is the custom of a railroad company to retain engineers in employment as long as they can render efficient services and retain them during old age for lighter duties, does not prove that an engineer entering service of the company is hired under contract that he will be retained during good behavior.

Other opinions handed down were: Edgerton vs. Water Co., from Wayne; modified and affirmed. Cox vs. Railroad, from Halifax; affirmed. Wynne vs. Beardsley, from Warren; reversed. Manufacturing Company vs. Gray, from Craven; petition to rehear dismissed and motion to amend refused. Brinkley vs. Railroad, from Washington; affirmed. Whitted vs. Parks, from Wayne; per curiam, affirmed. There is no written opinion in this case.

W. H. Gaylord, of Wilmington, who was about a month ago adjudged an involuntary bankrupt, on petition of creditors, to-day received his discharge, having compromised with his creditors at 45 cents on the dollar.

DIED A NATURAL DEATH.

Edward C. Flanagan—A Multiple Murderer—Three Times He Was Sentenced to Be Hanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., March 6.—Edward C. Flanagan, the man who murdered Miss Ruth Slack and Mrs. Martha Allan at Poplar Springs on New Year's eve 1896, gave Dixon Allan the wound which subsequently caused his death, and attempted the life of George W. Allan, died in the county jail at Decatur this morning. A post mortem examination will be held and the brain that has puzzled so many experts will reveal its true condition.

Setting aside the crime for which the prisoner was put in jail, the case of Flanagan is remarkable by reason of the many trials, convictions and delays which have fallen to him and the attendant train of fatalities which has seemingly followed those interested in the matter. Eight have died and two gone insane.

Judge Candler has three times passed sentence of death on Flanagan. The case has been in all the courts of the State and a suspension of the sentance was had in January, 1899, on account of the prisoner's weakened condition.

Flanagan made three attempts to escape from the Decatur jail. In one of these attempts he secured the jailor's baby and held it up in front of him to prevent the father from shooting him. Six weeks ago he made the last attempt to gain his liberty, but was wounded by a pistol shot. At one time the prisoner tried to commit suicide by drinking kerosene.

The belief is general that Flanagan has always been insane, yet many believed he escaped the gallows by feigning that his mind was unbalanced.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice March 6th, 1900.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Hattie Arie, Nancy Brooks, Mary Carter, Nellie Dunne, Ada Forlin, Sarah Holmes, Lady Belle Haynes, Lany Hicks, Hannah Luris, Mary Larkins, Clottie Marine, Betsy Ann Mack, Lillie Wallace, Melissa Werts.

MEN'S LIST.

G H Allen, Walter Almand, Blair Bass, D M Blue, C H Bennett, colored, H G Bannerman, G S O Bruen, Jas Beatty, Junny Ball, Benton Reubel M'f'g Co, Columbia Guano Co, Cutchen & Call, Dr J L Graham, Leonard Gore, J F Harper, J Hicks, Horner Hall, Clifford Harriss, Charlie Hunt, Robt Hines, P L Jones, Thomas King, Thos Kelly, John Kelly, Ralph Lunt, Millis Murphy, J W Michel, G W Morgan 2, Charlie Mitchell F C Prindle, Clark Rile, F W Rodgus, Ryder A Speer, Harry Smith, Henry Sultim, John Williams, C C Winveston, W Y B Box 23, M E O city.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office. M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

The Associated press learns that the British government has decided that Lord Pauncefote will remain as ambassador at Washington indefinitely.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

FEARFUL DISASTER IN A COAL MINE.

Fifty Dead Bodies Taken Out and the Work of Rescue Still Going On.

A HUNDRED MEN ENTOMBED.

Believed That Four-fifths of the Men in the Mine Were Killed by an Explosion from Some Unexplained Cause--Distressing Scenes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 6.—The greatest mining horror in the New river region occurred at Red Ashe, about 8 o'clock this morning by an explosion in the drift mine of the Red Ashe Coal Company. The mine was full of men and the explosion occurred near the entrance which was closed by falling slate. A relief crew was quickly at work. The working capacity is 175 men, and it was being worked to its full capacity to fill rush orders. It is believed over one hundred men were at work.

Already fifty bodies have been taken out and the work of rescue is still going on.

The explosion made but little noise, and the accident was first discovered by a laborer at the entrance. The injured are being cared for as well as possible under the circumstances and every nerve is being strained to rescue those still in the mine. The scene of the accident is three miles above Thurmond, on the Chesapeake and Ohio road. The principal owner of the mine is J. Fred. Effinger, of Staunton, Va. The manager is Ferdinand Howell.

It is believed that four fifths of the men in the mine were killed.

The Cause of the Accident.

The mines are on the mountain side above water and the coal is similar to that found in the Pocahontas district. On this account, it is said here that the accident cannot be caused by fire damp nor by gas, as supposed, but from dust, as was the case in one of the tragedies some years ago in a Pocahontas mine. The district is a wild one, on Rush Run, which is a south branch of New river, having its mouth at Thurmond. It is about sixty-five miles from this city. The miners occupied the dwellings in the vicinity of the mines.

The news of the disaster swept through the town like an electric shock and within a few minutes hundreds of men, women and children, relatives of the unfortunate miners, were crowded upon the scene of the disaster. As the conviction that the rescue of the entombed men alive was hopeless forced itself upon the grief-stricken crowds they became frantic in their endeavors to reach their dead and dying in the wrecked shaft, and the work of attempted rescue was organized with extreme difficulty. Of the first twelve men brought to the surface five were dead or died within a few minutes and several of the others were horribly burned or bruised.

Distressing Scenes.

As the work proceeded and the dead bodies were brought up, one by one, the scenes at the mouth of the shaft became distressing in the extreme. Shrieking, frantic women and children impeded the rescuers and added to the horror of the wreck.

FIRE CREEK, W. VA., March 6.—The Red Ash mine explosion is the most disastrous ever known in this district. Although the most heroic work of the rescuing party has been going on incessantly all day, it is impossible to-night to estimate the full extent of the loss of life and property. More than fifty dead bodies have already been taken out and the number of the dead may reach seventy-five or more. It is thought to-night that at least forty-five miners are yet entombed in the wrecked mine.

Every assistance possible was rendered by the railway company and by the adjoining mining towns. Relief parties from great distances arrived as soon as possible. State Mine Inspector Pinckney, with a corps of experts and many workmen, has been on the ground during the day rendering all assistance possible and devoting his attention more toward relief than any official inquiry as to the cause of the disaster.

The mine officials had all the men available at work in trying to clear away the debris and rescue the entombed men. The managers and bosses of all the mines in this district came to the scene as soon as possible and joined in the work of rescue. It is impossible to describe the amount of work done by this concentratated army of men, but they were greatly impeded because of the extent of the enormous blockade at the entrance to the drift. The large heavy side tires of the entrance were blown out to some distance, together with a lot of heavy timbers. Even mules were blown out some distance. The force of such an explosion caused an immense falling of slate and other debris so that the entrance was filled up for a great distance and the difficulties in digging through it caused delay in the work of rescue. As many men as could work at one time were digging away with all their might and were relieved in short relays by other men, so as to expedite the work of rescuing as much as possible.

The first successful strike of the rescuers was about 10 o'clock A. M. when ten bodies were recovered. Seven of them were already dead and the other three were dying. As the miners were located at different places in the drift and the explosion caused the falling slate to blockade the rooms in different parts of the mine the work of rescue met with one great obstruction after another.

At the mouth of the mine, the scene was beyond description, the wives and the neighbors of those who were known to be entombed were there in full force and their anxiety and distress were most intense. While they were all seeking to help those who were rescued and to get the mine reopened, yet these bereaved people were for the most part in the way of the rescuers and had to be held back from the entrance.

The mine was one of the largest in West Virginia and was heavily timbered in the different drifts. It was for this reason feared that those who had not been killed by falling debris at the time of the explosion would be pinioned by these connected timbers and suffer death from suffocation.

Air was forced into the mine by engines on the surface, which were kept working after the explosion, but it was found that air could be pumped into the drift for only a short distance, as the coal, stone and earth shut off all possibility of reaching the interior. The pumps and all other machinery in the mine were demolished, so that everything had to be done through temporary arrangements on the surface.

Telegrams were sent to Montgomery, Charleston and other places for physicians, nurses and caskets, but during the greater part of the day there was only use for the caskets. All work was stopped in the surrounding mines and the people within a radius of many miles assembled on the grounds of the Red Ash Company.

Had the accident occurred an hour later many more would have been entombed in the mines.

The estimates of the number in the mines when the explosion occurred are based on the number who entered at 7 o'clock. The manager stated that by 8 o'clock or 8.30 A. M., there would have been twice as many men in the mines.

The population of this mining village is only 500. All are miners and the calamity will reach almost every little house in the mining town. Food was liberally supplied to the relays of workmen in the rescuing party, but many of the women who could get no word of comfort refused to eat or to go to their homes.

Victims Number 123.

At a late hour to-night, the most reliable estimate obtainable puts the number of the victims at 123. So far as could be learned, there were thirty-seven dead bodies in the village to-night that have been taken out of the mine during the day and there are also parts of human bodies at different places, mangled beyond recognition.

The general belief is that the explosion occurred by contact with dust when the miners entered with their lights, and that it was not due to fire damp, as had been currently reported all day.

Nearly all the men employed in the mine are white, only about one-fifth being colored, and most of the men were married and had families in the little cottages near the tipple of the great mine.

The latest reports since midnight are that there were only fifty miners entombed instead of 125. Only ten bodies have been taken out so far, instead of thirty-seven, as previously reported. But it is believed that all of the forty still in the mine will never be found alive.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL BILL.

Agreed to by the Senate—The Quay Case Discussed—Contested Election Case Considered in the House

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Not probably in the history of the Senate was there ever shown so little real interest in the final vote on a great measure as was manifested to-day in the vote on the conference report on the Financial bill.

The report was before the Senate for nearly two weeks, yet only four speeches were delivered upon it, including Mr. Aldrich's explanation of the changes made in the Senate bill by the conferees. To-day discussion ceased on the bill fifteen minutes before the time fixed for the vote, and the Senate actually began the consideration of minor bills on the calendar to consume some time. The conference report was agreed to by a vote of 44 to 26, the report thus having a majority of eighteen.

Early in the session discussion of the Quay case was resumed by Mr. Simpson, who replied to the speech made yesterday by Mr. Carter, of Montana. The speech precipitated a debate on Oregon politics, in which Mr. Simpson defended Mr. Corbett from the attack upon him by the Montana Senator.

Senator Allen, Nebraska, closed the debate on the Financial bill in a characteristic speech.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, gave notice he would speak Friday on his resolution authorizing the President to govern the Philippine islands until Congress shall otherwise provide.

A bill was passed appropriating $6,000 to make needed repairs of the road between Newbern, N. C., and the National cemetery, near that city.

A bill was also passed providing for the erection of a public building in Wheeling, W. Va., at a cost not to exceed $400,000.

The Senate also passed a joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States to invite the government of Great Britain to join in the formation of an international commission to examine and report upon the diversion of the waters that are the boundaries of the countries. Among the bills passed was one ratifying the agreement between the Dawes commission and the Seminole Indians.

At 5.15 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House spent the entire day in the consideration of the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case from the fourth Alabama district. Mr. Robbins, the sitting member, made a speech of an hour in his own behalf. The other speakers were Mr. Burkett, Nebraska, in behalf of the contestant, and Messrs. Glenn (New York), and Dearmond, Missouri, for the contestee.

Mr. Burkett drifted from a discussion of the case into a general discussion of elections in the South and the advisability of adopting means of limiting the representation in the South, unless the alleged methods employed to suppress the negro vote ceased.

During his speech the conference report on the Financial bill was returned from the Senate, and was greeted with applause on the Republican side.

At 4:50 P. M. the House adjourned.

A GEORGIA TRAGEDY.

A Farmer and His Infant Child Murdered by Negroes Near Blakely.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BLAKELY, Ga., March 6.—Dan Mims, a prominent young farmer, living twenty miles from here, was murdered by two negro robbers yesterday. He was on his porch when attacked and when his wife ran out the ruffians had killed him. She tried to escape with her baby but the negroes killed the child and beat her so cruelly that her life is despaired of. Officers with dogs have gone from here. The murderers live in the neighborhood. They are both less than twenty years of age.

Maj. James B. Washington, one of the oldest officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and for twenty-five years the official head of the road in Pittsburg, Pa., died yesterday as the result of an operation. Major Washington was said to be the nearest living collateral relative of George Washington. His great grand parent was a brother of George Washington's father. He was a graduate of West Point, and served in the Confederate army.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cured guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ROBERTS DELAYS BRITISH ADVANCE.

The Boers Present a Strong Front and Continue Concentrating Forces.

BRITISH POSITION IMPROVES.

Each Army is on Both Sides of the Modder River—The Boers Are Diligently Using Pick and Shovel—Reinforcements for Roberts.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 7, 4.10 A. M.—Lord Roberts still pauses in the neighborhood of Osfontein, while stores, remounts and fresh troops stream toward him from the Cape. The British position also continues to improve in the minor spheres of the campaign. Natal is clear of Boers and Cape Colony is nearly so. The Boers seemingly are pursuing the course commanded by the strategists and are continuing to resist the British main army. Various messages from correspondents with Lord Roberts report that the enemy are increasing continually in his front, extending, as one correspondent wires, eight miles, and, as another says, eighteen miles. The lowest estimate of their number gives the Boers from 8,000 to 10,000 men, with smaller bodies moving north and south of the British lines.

Each army is on both sides of the Modder river. Although the Boers have mounted eight guns on the tops of kopjes and appear to be too far away for inspection, the British scouts report that they are diligently using pick and shovel.

Military opinion is that their position merely masks more easily defended ones deeper in the region. It is suggested that Lord Roberts is quite willing to give the Boers time to assemble all their men in order to deliver a smashing blow effectively.

The round robin in favor of the annexation of the Transvaal and the Free State, which is being promoted among the supporters of the government in the House of Commons continues to receive signatures. The signatories of the memorial to Mr. Balfour affirm that the time has arrived for plain speaking inside and outside of Parliament and that Lord Salisbury's words are being construed into a pledge against annexation and Lord Roberts' proclamation into a promise of no confiscation of Boer property.

The Transvaal agency at Brussels threatens a rising of the Cape Dutch in the event of annexation, though why the Dutch should rise then rather than now is not explained.

Boers in Cape Colony Retreating.

LONDON, March 6, 2.05 P. M.—The Boers in Northern Cape Colony are in full retreat to the Orange Free State. The possession of Stormberg puts General Gatacre in railroad communication with General Clements at Colesberg, for, though the Boers partially wrecked the railroad, it is understood that it can be quickly repaired, and thus the entrance of additional British troops into the Free State will be greatly facilitated.

The position gained by General Brabant at Dordrecht is reported to be exceedingly strong. According to the *Times'* correspondent the Boer numbers alone enabled them to retreat from Dordrecht practically unhindered. He also reports a violation of the white flag by the Boers and that they deliberately fired, at close range, on a stretcher.

Situation at Ladysmith.

General White's garrison has begun to leave Ladysmith and is arriving at the Mooi river camp, where the troops will remain several days, after which they will go further south. They are emaciated and exhausted and say the road to Colenso presents scenes that exceed in horror those depicted in Dante's Inferno. Dead men and animals are lying mutilated and putrified in the trenches formerly occupied by the Boers and fill the air with a sickening stench. In cases where hurried burial had been attempted, the rains have washed the earth away, and out of the earth stick ghastly legs and arms of dead burghers. A dispatch from Osfontein says that according to the Boer prisoners, another important British success will cause President Steyn to flee to Pretoria, leaving a provisional government at Bloemfontein, which is likely to make peace overtures, those Free Staters not wishing for peace retreating to the Transvaal and there helping to make a stand which most of the British military critics now point out will constitute the most difficult and deciding feature of the war. Surgeon Treaves cables from Ladysmith that the condition of the town is most deplorable and that there are eight hundred cases of typhoid fever. Lavish supplies of comforts are now in the place, however.

The Boers' Position.

OSFONTEIN, March 3.—The Boer position has now been fairly located as about four miles to the British front and extending about eight miles. The Boer, right, on a high long mountain on the north side of the river, was shelled by General French this morning.

Apparently the space between the mountain and the river has been entrenched. South of the river the Boer lines cover more ground. A few days ago their left rested on the high kopje standing in the middle of the plain. They have now extended two miles further south, while six small kopjes stand in the plain between the centre and the left and between the center and the river form a ridge behind which the Boers move unseen. The weakness of the whole position, however, is that it can easily be turned in either direction.

Natal Clear of the Enemy.

LONDON, March 6.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"*Osfontein*, March 6.—General Gatacre occupied Stormberg yesterday. The lines of railway north and west will now be repaired.

"General Clements is at Jouberts' siding station, beyond Colesberg. The Duke of Marlborough with the Oxford company of the Imperial Yeomanry has left Cape Town for Naauwpoort.

"General Buller reports Natal now practically clear of the enemy and that he cannot hear of any large body of them anywhere. The Boers left some ambulances full of their sick from which the mules had been taken for transport service."

Women Among the Prisoners.

CAPE TOWN, March 6.—Many women who are reported to be good shots, are among the Boer prisoners arriving here.

The Dutch Church has issued a manifesto in favor of the Boer republics retaining complete independence.

Nearly the whole of the Dutch population of the Prieska and Kenhardt district are in rebellion. Many of the Dutch from neighboring districts are reported to have joined them, notably Piet Moolman, who will lead the rebels.

Professor Bernard Moses has accepted the remaining vacancy on the Philippine Commission.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost, Sunday, on or near Red Cross street, between Fourth street and Oakdale Cemetery, a Black Silk Cape. Reasonable reward will be paid if left at STAR office. mar 7 1t

Wanted—In subscription Department of a publishing house a deliverer and collector for a Library. Expenses advanced. State age and former employment. Address Publisher, P. O. Box 1097, Philadelphia, Pa. ma 4 5t

Weather Predictions for March: Frequent rains; very little clear weather; sudden changes; extremes of heat and cold. To avoid a storm in the household better have the Piano tuned and put in order. John G. Russell, 221 North Fourth street, corner Grace. Bell 'Phone 198. ma 4 1t

Best Cabinet Photographs—Carbonet finish for $3.50 per dozen, beginning Monday, February 26th, and ending March 10th. This offer is positively up at the time dated above, and then is only good with persons bringing this ad. Get in the rush at the Star Studio, 118 Market street. fe 24 1t

The Copartnership heretofore existing between A. P. Yopp and H. H. Helm, conducting a Bicycle business under name of Yopp & Helm, has this day been dissolved by mutual agreement, H. H. Helm purchasing the entire business and will hereafter conduct the same at the stand No 209 Market street A. P. Yopp, H. H. Helm January 19th, 1900. fe 22 1m

Clover Hay, Peanut Vines, Timothy Hay Rice Straw and all kinds of feed for horses, cows and chickens. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 99. fe 10 1t

Be Convinced—To my country friends: I am now better prepared than ever to handle your Produce, etc. Mr. B. B. Moore is with me, and will give his personal attention to this department of the business. A. S. Winstead, 113 and 115 North Second street. fe 10 1t

Please Call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

Tom and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 8 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. P. H. Hayden. sep 24 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 8 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work, Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 197 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH EVERY TIME

is what you get when purchasing your foods at this store. Good weight, high quality and low prices have made our store the purchasing center for the thrifty and for those who appreciate superior grades of coffees, teas, canned goods, cereals, bottled goods, sugar and butter. "Live and let live" is our motto and we live up to it.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
JNO. H. DAVIS, Manager,
Bell 'Phone 227. Fourth Street Bridge.
mar 4 tf

:-: BAKING POWDER.-:-

115 Cases Good Luck.
21 Cases Blue Ribbon.
46 Cases Parrot and Monkey.
38 Cases Rex Powder.
25 Cases Horsfords.
48 Cases Mason Blacking.
97 Bundles Butter Dishes.
85 Bags Green Coffee.
21 Cases Arbuckle Coffee.
28 Boxes Toilet Soap.
76 Boxes Boss Soap.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
ma 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Eye of a Needle.

That's where failing eyesight first demonstrates the need of Glasses and brings the fact home to the busy, hurried, worried housewife, with greater force than all the talk, of all the Opticians, in all Christendom. Let us relieve those tired, strained, nervous, overworked eyes; save your nervous energy, and take you back to the days when you never knew you had bad eyes.

DINGELHOEF BROS.,
Scientific Opticians,
ma 4 tf Parlor No. 123 Market street.

MY! MY! MY!

What was it my wife told me to order from

"The Unlucky Corner?"
Oh Yes, I Remember.

ONE can of those Delicious Jellied Hocks.
ONE pound of Jumbo Prunes.
ONE Springfield Ham.
ONE can Mountain Rose Pears.
ONE pound extra thin Chipped Beef.
"Tell Dan to chip it."
ONE pound Grenoble Walnuts.

Exchange call

S. W. SANDERS,
feb 20 tf No. 109--quick.

Crackers,
Crackers, Crackers.

NO MORE USE IN ASKING IF CRACKERS ARE FRESH. WE BAKE THEM EVERY DAY.

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe,
Opposite Masonic Temple.
feb 25 tf

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, House Furnishing Goods,....

Our Motto,
No Fancy Prices.

WE ARE ON THE JOBBERS' LIST AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS RIGHT.

Country Merchants would do well to get our prices before placing orders.

O. P. CAZAUX & CO.
feb 14 tf

WILLIAMS BROTHERS,
16 and 18 North Water St.
FLOUR IN BARRELS AND BAGS.
Virginia Water Ground Meal.
Lard, Soap, Lye.
Salt—coarse and fine.
Fresh Crackers and Cakes.
Baking Powders.
Sardines, Molasses, Cheese.
A full line of Tobacco and Choice Cigars and Cigarettes.
Wrapping Paper and Twine.
PAPER BAGS, NAILS.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
feb 16 tf

War, War, War.

The English may stop the Boers, but they cannot stop business. We are here yet with a few leaders: Rough and Ready Red Wine, Long Leaf, Peach and Honey, and Uncle Isom Tobaccos. Queen of Virginia and War Eagle Cheroots. Three X Elgin Butter. Fall Candles. Toilet Soaps. Paper Bags and Twine, and

Always a Fresh Stock

of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses, Meats, Meal, Corn and Oats. Impossible to get it all in the paper, but call and we will show you a nice

Fresh stock of Groceries

T. D. LOVE.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, feb 27 tf General Agent.

Groceries.

CLOSE PRICES, BEST QUALITY, PROMPT SHIPMENTS.

Send us your orders.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
204 and 206 North Water street.
feb 11 tf

MY BUGGIES AND HARNESS...

THE BEST EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

Every one bought before the advance. Try the market.....

COME TO ME, AND I GUARANTEE TO SELL YOU CHEAPER THAN ANY ONE IN THE CITY.

H. L. FENNELL,
THE HORSE MILLINER,
MASONIC TEMPLE.
feb 25 tf

The Old Way

Is good enough for some merchants, but it doesn't suit us at all. We believe in new methods, new goods, new bargains, new everything. It used to be the fashion to advertise goods "below cost." We never do that, because it is absurd; but we do sell mighty close to cost, both at

Wholesale and Retail,

HARDWARE, TINWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,
ORTON BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.
feb 18 tf

WOOD'S SEED CORN. Virginia-grown seed corn gives the very best and most satisfactory crop results all throughout the South, succeeding and giving much larger and more satisfactory yields than than Northern and Western seed corn. We sell thousands of bushels per year with a constantly increasing trade. Wood's Descriptive Catalogue which we will mail free upon request, gives prices and full descriptions of the best and largest yielding varieties.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, RICHMOND, VA.
feb 17 3t su we wfe 2t

NEW WASH GOODS.

I am showing an elegant line

— of new Percales, Zephyrs, Ginghams, Outings and Calicoes.

The Ginghams and Outings are especially pretty, with the dainty new effects. The Percales and Zephyrs are just the thing for Shirt Waists, and this will be the biggest Shirt Waist season ever known, and rightly so, for what is more comfortable and cooling?

Our new season's purchase

——is here and now ready for inspection.

Don't you think it would be wise to make your selection now when the stock is at its best? You can buy these goods for less money than they will be later on, as everything has a tendency to increase in price. You can with a small outlay purchase your Summer Outfit.

WHITE GOODS—All the new things in Piques, Lawns, Welts, India Linens, French Nainsook, Persian Lawns, English Nainsook and Long Cloth.

Sole agent for "Her Majesty," "American Lady" and "Dowager" Corsets, also Butterick's Patterns.

MATTINGS AND WINDOW SHADES.

We can do you good in these lines.

-- A. D. Brown. --
feb 27 tf

Car-load of New Furniture in this week.

Furniture for the People.

Special Prices on everything.

If you can't pay all cash will sell you on weekly payments.

All kinds of Mattresses made and renovated

THE SNEED COMPANY,
feb 18 tf Second and Market Streets.

To those who like to be well and fashionably dressed. We are ready to make our handsome and stylish stock of fabrics into perfect-fitting Suits in the latest styles. We guarantee perfect fit, handsome finish, elegance and style with every garment we turn out.

"Umbrellas Covered While You Wait."

Our line of Furnishing Goods is complete in detail.

M. H. CURRAN,
feb 25 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

The National Bank of Wilmington,
Wilmington, N. C
JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, PRES.

The National Bank of Wilmington was organized in June, 1894; has paid out $24,00 in dividends, and passed $19,000.00 to surplus. Eighth dividend now payable.

Capital and Surplus, $119,000.00.
Total Assets, - - - - 525,000.00.

In addition to the above it is worthy of note that we own $117,300.00 in U. S. and other bonds, which we carry at par—all of which are at a handsome premium.

Your Account Respectfully Solicited. Absolute Safety Assured. Polite and courteous attention extended to our customers.
dec 28 tf

Just compare them.

THE LINE OF GENT'S
$3.00

Goods, both in Patent Leather, Tan, Vici and Black Calf, sold by us, with any similar line,

and you will find the comparison in our favor.

Come in and compare for yourself.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.
feb 14 tf

Ring Up Bell 'Phone 84
WHEN YOU WANT
-:-Coal -:- and -:- Wood.
JAMES H. TAYLOR, Agent,
ja 21 tf 211 South Water Street.

WO, CHARLIE!

Hello Sam, how far is it to Wilmington?

I have got some trading to do, and I have started there.

Well, Moses, hold on; stop right here and let me put you on a little Racket. You see that mile post yonder at the crook of the road?

Yes, Sam, I see it.

Well, Moses, it is just 2 miles from there to Geo. O. Gaylord's Branch Store, corner of Fourth and Campbell street; and Moses, I just want you to look in my cart and see what I have just bought from there for $10.49.

I bought.....

47 yards of White Homespun at 3½c	$1.99
28 yards Calico, fast colors, at 4c	1.12
9 yards Feather Ticking, good quality at 12½c	1.13
10 yards pretty Worsted, goods for Sallie's dress, at 1½c	.95
1 pair Pants	.40
9 pairs Overalls, at 45c	.16
1 Man's Hat	.48
1 Boy's Hat	.24
1 Ladies' Trimmed Hat	.82
1 pair Shoes for myself	1.15
1 pair Shoes for John	.90
1 pair Shoes for my wife, cloth top	.96
Just see what I got for	$10.49

That is the cheapest place in the city to buy goods. Yes, Sam, I think so; and I am surely going there to spend my cash. Yes, Bud, and they will give you a present with every Ten Dollars' worth you buy there.

We are yours, with Bargains for the Spot Cash,

G. O. GAYLORD'S Branch Store,
J. R. BOYD, General Manager.
Bell 'Phone 387. Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets. feb 25 tf

Black Bead Belts!
Dog Collar Belts!!
25, 39, 48, 69, 98c & $1.25.
NEW LOT JUST RECEIVED.
NEW PERCALES 8c, 10c and 12 1-2c.
J. H. Rehder & Co.
Fourth Street Bridge, Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 or over. mar 4 tf